Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1895. No. 83

Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

We have been appointed Sole Agents for the Celebrated B. LAURANCE Optical Goods. We have a Fine New Stock of Pebble and First Quality Glasses in Gold, Nickel and Steel Frames.

Call at our store, try our Glasses and note our prices.

Challoner & Mitchell, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

A Store Is Valued for What it Sells and How it Sells.

We aim to keep in touch with the newest and best in Dry Goods.
The Fall Stock is in its prime, and the store is full of stylish things.

Wintry Weather Reminds You of a New Wrap.

We have them in newest materials. Stylish, comfortable and correctly valued.

Winter Underclothing.

Underclothing isn't to be bought like sugar, at the store that sells the cheapest. We are not ashamed to admit that you can buy underwear cheaper than our prices, but, emphatically, not this underwear. Bring around a few of these cheap (?) garments and we will compare notes.

Don't You Tire of the Word "Bargains" at Times?

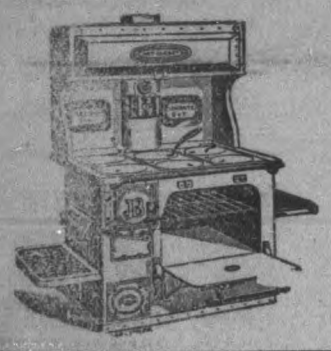
Storekeepers seem to love it. Everything is a "bargain" until you look at the purchase at home. We are trying to get along without using this universal word.

AT THE WESTSIDE,

However economy and quality go hand in hand, and we are making BETTER BUSINESS, by giving BETTER GOODS, BETTER SERVICE and BETTER EVERYTHING. Will you help us?

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

70 GOVERNMENT ST. Nov. 22, 1895



Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

A Big Undertaking.

In this case, altogether too big. The turkey can't cover half that egg. That is what is the matter with buying on credit. Our knowledge of the markets; going into the markets with cash; our policy of quick sales and small profits, put us in a position to talk turkey.

We have just received ex. Ardmore, a full line of Crosse & Blackwell's Oilmen's stores. These are a few of our Turkey-flavored prices.

4 Crown Muscatelles, 3 lbs for 25c.
Table Raisins, 15c. New Figs, 15c.
Candied Peel, 20c.
Our Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. for 25c, save many a growl.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Finest in the Province!

Delta Butter

Received Every Direct Steamer.

Fresh! Delicious!

No Dearer than Common Goods.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

.....The Leading Grocers.

Lung Protectors

We have a nice line of Chamois and Felt Protectors at popular prices.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Prescription Druggist, N. W. cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—200 M at $1.10 in lots to suit purchaser. Apply Munn, Holland & Co., 26 1-2 Broad St. nov22-tf

FOR SALE—119 acres of land, seaside, 12 acres cleared, fenced etc., charming spot, Price $750. Address T Times Office. 2t

SINGLE TAX CLUB—Weekly Public Meeting in Temperance Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 4 at 8 p.m. William Berridge will lecture on the "Trinity of Democracy." First class musical programme. Admission free.

SINGLE TAX CLUB.—Weekly public meeting in Temperance Hall tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. William Berridge will lecture on the "Trinity of Democracy." First class musical programme. Admission free. dec3-1t

SHOOT FOR TURKEYS and Geese tomorrow and Thursday. Every bullseye at 100 yards wins a bird. No charge for pigeons to gentlemen requiring trap practice. Clover Point. dec3-2t

WHOLE MEAL BREAD

LIGHT AND NUTRITIOUS—EASILY DIGESTED—PURE AND WHOLESOME. 5 cents a loaf. On sale at

M. R SMITH & CO,
BAKER, FORT STREET.

Try it once and you will want it again.

Victoria Building Society.

The 48th drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, opposite View street, on Saturday, the 17th of December, 1895, at 8 p.m.
See that your share are in good standing.
By order.

A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary

A few shares on hand, which can be taken up by applying at the Secretary's office, 18 Broad street. dec3-td

Auction Sale.

THOROUGHBRED POULTRY,

Incubators, Mason's Bone Cutter, Farming Implements, Horses, Buggies, Furniture, Etc., Etc.,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5,
At 11 o'clock, at

B. B. Moore's, Cedar Hill,

Poultry Farm, Cedar Hill Road. Sale positive. Terms at sale.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO., Auctioneers.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

WHEN IN NEED OF

Job Printing,
Paper Ruling,
Edition and Blank Book Work,

DROP ME A CARD.

My estimates will convince you that in these lines my prices are the lowest in the city.

PHIL. R. SMITH,
Printer, Bookbinder and Manufacturing Stationer, 32 Langley Street.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5th.
AND THE CAT CAME BACK.
—THE—
KING LAUGH MAKER
THE BRIGHT COMEDY

CHARLEY'S AUNT!

—BY—
BRANDON THOMAS.

Management of CHARLES FROHMAN.

Presented in the same manner as

SEEN IN

NEW YORK,	350	NIGHTS
BOSTON,	200	"
CHICAGO,	100	"

DON'T DO ANYTHING UNTIL YOU SEE AUNTIE!

Seats now on sale at Jamiesons. Prices $1 and 75c., Gallery 50c.

American News.

Riverside, Cal., Dec. 3.—In the mile open, Class B, race to-day E. C. Bald was first, Cooper second; time, 2.15 1-5. In the mile handicap, ClassB, Cooper (scratch), won, Kiser (scratch) second; time, 2 18 3-5. W. W. Hamilton, with a record of 2.00 2-5, paced for a mile on the Denver track, went a paced mile (flying start) to establish a track record. He covered the mile in 1.59 2-5.

Cable News.

London, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Naples says Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption. Three distinct torrents of lava are flowing.

—As perfect beauty is a passport to good society, so, "Odoroma" conduces to good appearance.

—People of good taste use Odoroma for their teeth—Do you?

—If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

He Objects to Restrictions Placed on Trade With Outside Markets Especially.

The Sealers' Indemnity Should Have Been Paid—The Nation's Honor Demands It.

The Alaska, British Guiana, Venezuelan, Cuban and Other Questions Dealt With.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—Both houses met at noon to-day. After the invocations and the reading of the journals, the President's executive clerk appeared with the annual message, which was read by the clerks in each house, amid the respectful attention of senators and representatives.

The message proceeds, in substance, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States: The present assemblage of the legislative branch our government occurs at a time when the interests of our people, and the needs of our country, give special prominence to the condition of our foreign relations and exigencies of our national finances. The reports of the heads of the several administrative departments of the government fully and plainly exhibit what has been accomplished within the scope of their respective duties, and present such recommendations for the betterment of our country's condition as patriots and intelligent labor and observation suggest. I, therefore deem my executive duty adequately performed at this time by presenting to congress the important phases of our situation as related to our intercourse with foreign nations, and a statement of the financial problems which confront us, omitting, except as they are related to these topics, any reference to departmental operations."

The President then touches upon the action of the Argentine Republic in reducing the duties on certain products of the United States in view of the free entry of wool into the United States afforded by the new tariff laws. Mention is also made of the decision of the commissions on the dispute between Argentine and Brazil by the President as arbiter, and the negotiations in progress for the revival of the Chilian claims commission.

The disordered condition of affairs in China, following upon the close of the war with Japan, the consequent weakening of the central authority of the government and the serious outbreak of the old fanatical spirit against foreigners are discussed. The demands of the United States and other powers for the punishment of the aggressors, and the compliance of the Chinese government therewith, are related, as is also the demand of the United States for a special commission to investigate the disturbances where they first broke out.

"The energetic steps which we have taken," says the President, "are all more likely to result in the future safety of our citizens in China, because the imperial government is, I am persuaded, entirely convinced that we desire only the liberty and protection of our citizens, and redress for any wrongs they may have suffered, and we have no ulterior designs or object, political or otherwise."

Of the Waller incident, the message says: "The customary cordial relations between this country and France have been undisturbed with the exception that a full explanation of the treatment of J. L. Waller, by the expeditionary military authorities of France still remains to be given." "An official record of the trial has been furnished to this government," says the message, "but the evidence adduced in support of the charges, which was not received by the French minister for foreign affairs till the first week in October, has thus far been withheld, the French government taking the ground that its production in response to our demand would establish a bad precedent. The efforts of our ambassador to procure it, however, have not been relaxed, and it is confidently expected that some satisfactory solution will shortly be reached. Meanwhile, it appears that Mr. Waller's confinement has every alleviation which the state of his health and all other circumstances of the case demand or permit.

Our relations with Germany are typical of the condition of things elsewhere found in countries whose positions and trade are similar to our own. The close rivalries of competing industries, the influence of the delusive doctrine that the internal development of the nation is promoted and its wealth increased by a policy which, undertaking to reserve its home markets for the exclusive use of its own producers, necessarily obstructs their sales in foreign markets and prevents the free access of their products to the world, the desire to maintain trade in time-worn ruts, regardless of inexorable laws, new needs and changed conditions of demand and supply, and our own halting tardiness in inviting a free exchange of commodities, and by this means imperilling our footing in external markets naturally open to us however, created a situation somewhat injurious to American export interests, not only in Germany, where it is perhaps most noticeable, but in adjacent countries. The effect of this, particularly on food products and also on our insurance companies, pointed out the necessity for open-handed fairness in dealing with the other nations stated. It is argued if it is necessary to provide restrictions similar to those from which we suffer in order to guard against unfair discrimination, the way to such a course is easy, but should not be lightly entered upon.

Our relations with Great Britain, always intimate and important, have demanded during the past year even a greater share of consideration than usual. Several vexations questions were left undetermined by the Behring Sea arbitration tribunal. The application of principles laid down by that august body has not been followed by the results they were intended to accomplish, either because the principles themselves lacked breadth and definiteness, or because their execution has been more or less imperfect. Much correspondence has been exchanged between the two governments on the subject of preventing the exterminating slaughter of seals. The insufficiency of the British patrol in Behring sea, under the regulations agreed on by the two governments, has been repeatedly pointed out, and yet only two British ships have been on patrol duty during the season in those waters. We need a more effective enforcement of the existing regulations, as well as the adoption of such regulations as experience has shown to be absolutely necessary to carry out the intent of the award. All this has been earnestly urged upon the British government, but thus far without effective results. In the meantime the depletion of the seal herds by means of pelagic hunting has so alarmingly progressed that unless the slaughter is at once checked, extinction within a few years seems to be an absolute certainty.

The understanding by the which the United States was to pay Great Britain the sum of $425,000 in full settlement of all British claims for damages arising from the seizure of sealing vessels, authorized under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration, was not confirmed by the last congress, which declined to make the necessary appropriation. I am still of opinion that this arrangement was judicial and advantageous for the government, and I earnestly recommend it to be again considered and sanctioned. If, however, this does not meet with the favor of congress, it certainly will scarcely dissent from the proposition that the government is bound by every consideration of honor and good faith to provide for the speedy adjustment of the claims by arbitration as the only other alternative. A treaty of arbitration has, therefore, been agreed upon and will be immediately laid before the senate so that in one of the modes suggested a final settlement may be reached.

The matter of the enforcement of international rules to prevent collisions at sea is still in abeyance, although a proposal originated with Great Britain and was concurred in by the United States. But Her Majesty's government encountered opposition from British shipping interests, has announced its inability to accept a date to be set for carrying the rules into effect.

The commissioners appointed to mark the international boundary in Passamaquoddy Bay, according to the description in the treaty of Ghent, have not yet fully agreed.

The completion of the preliminary survey of the Alaskan boundary which follows the contour of the coast from the southermost point of Prince of Wales island until it strikes the hundred and forty-first meridan at or near the summit of Mt. Elias, awaits further necessary appropriations, which are urgently recommended. This survey was undertaken under the provisions of a convention entered into by this country and Great Britain in July, 1892, and a supplementary convention on February 3rd, 1894. As to the remaining section of the Alaska boundary, which follows the hundred and forty-first meridan northward from Mt. Elias to the frozen ocean, the settlement of which involves the actual location of the meridan mentioned, no conventional agreement has yet been made. The ascertainment of a given meridian at a particular point is a work requiring much time and careful observations and surveys. Such observations and surveys were undertaken by the United States coast and geodetic surveys in 1890 and 1891, while similar work in the same quarters under British auspices are believed to give nearly coincidental results, but the surveys have been independently conducted and no international agreement to mark those, or any other parts of the hundred and forty-first meridian by permanent monuments has yet been made. In the meantime the valley of the Yukon is becoming the highway through the hitherto unexplored wilds of Alaska, and untold mineral wealth has been discovered in that region, especially at or near the junction of the boundary meridan with the Yukon and its tributaries. In these circumstances it is expedient and imperative that the jurisdiction limits of the respective governments in this region be speedily determined. Her Britannic Majesty's government has proposed a joint delimitation of the hundred and forty-first meridian by an international commission of experts which, if congress will authorize it, and make due provisions therefor, can be accomplished with no unreasonable delay. It is impossible to overlook the vital importance of continuing the work already entered upon and supplementing it by further effective measures looking to the exact location of this entire boundary.

"I would call attention to the unsatisfactory delimitation of the respective jurisdiction of the United States and the Dominion of Canada in the Great Lakes at the approaches to the narrow waters that connect them. The waters in question are frequented by fishermen of both nationalities, and their nets are there used. Owing to the uncertainty and ignorance that prevails as to the

(Continued on Page 8.)

WILLOUGHBY WOBBLES.

Like an Obedient Follower He Changes His Views to Suit the Occasion.

A Judicious Twist by the French Ministers Effected the Transformation.

The Fisheries Modus Vivendi Withdrawn Only Formally—Is Actually in Force.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—Mr. Willoughby, in Cardwell, is going to change his policy and will now come out for remedial legislation. The Quebec ministers threatened to resign if this was not done and Archbishop Langevin has been bringing great pressure to bear on the government accordingly.

Controller Wood, who has just returned from North Ontario, where he addressed the electors with Mr. Wallace is confident the Conservatives will carry that constituency. The Liberal is not a factor in the contest at all; the real fight is between the Conservative and the Patron candidates.

It is expected that the Sault canal will be closed to traffic this week, as reports indicate that the ice is forming in the St. Mary's river. Mr. Montague, the electrician on the canal, is much better, and his brother, the secretary of state, has therefore cancelled his intended visit.

Although the modus vivendi has been wiped off the statute book by order in council, the privileges it conferred upon United States fishermen are still extended as a matter of grace to them on the payment of the prescribed fee.

The department of fisheries has been advised of the seizure of a quantity of fish at Tobermory, Ont., the property of the Buffalo Fish company. It was seized, being salmon trout, for which the present is the close season.

HAS TILL SATURDAY

To Let Extra Guardships Through —Then They Will Pass, Anyhow.

This is Reported To-Day to be the Latest Decision of Great Britain.

Turks as Busy as Bees Preparing Defence Works—Money Wanted.

Rome, Dec. 3.—It is reported here today that Great Britain has decided to give the Sultan until Saturday next to issue the permit for the passing of the extra guardship for the British embassy through the Straits of the Dardanelles. It is also stated that if the necessary permission is not forthcoming the British guardship will be sent through the straits without the Sultan's permission. Italy, it is said, endorses the action of Great Britain. In official circles no confirmation of the report could be obtained

Constantinople, Dec. 3.—It was reported here this afternoon, after the meeting of the ambassadors, that Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, had notified the Turkish government that if the permit asked for was not granted by Saturday next a British gunboat would be sent through the Dardanelles without the Sultan's permission, in order to act as an extra guardship in the Bosphorus for the protection of the British embassy. All efforts to obtain a confirmation or denial of the report have proved futile.

The work of strengthening the fortifications of the Dardanelles continues night and day. Soldiers are busily at work throwing up fresh defences, and busy scenes are witnessed from the entrance to the Dardanelles to the other side of Gallipole. In addition to the Bosphorus, the entrance to the Sea of Marmora is being placed in good condition for defence. Many torpedoes are being sunk in the waters of both passages, and this work is being pushed with astonishing vigor.

So far as can be judged, in the absence of definite news, the most serious disturbances, threatened or in progress, are in Palestine, a fresh outbreak being reported at Caesarea and at Konieh, as well as in Mecca district. It is stated, however, that all is quiet in Sivas district, and a dispatch from Aleppo announces that there is every prospect of persuading the Armenian insurgents at Zeitoun to surrender without further trouble. The work of arming and equipping the reserves has been almost suspended, although the troops are still kept at their mustering places. The Turkish authorities say this is because there will be no use for their services, as order is being gradually restored in all the troubled districts. On the other hand, the Armenians claim that the Turkish government cannot equip the reserves owing to lack of money, provisions and other supplies, and that this is the real cause of the reserves being practically abandoned.

WAS BARBRA BOUGHT OVER?

An Influential New Yorker Convicted of Assault on a Young Book Canvasser.

Who Afterwards Changes Her Mind —She Will be Prosecuted for Perjury.

New York, Dec. 3.—Walter L. S. Langerman, who was convicted by a jury last week, after a trial lasting three days, of criminal assault upon Miss Barbara Aub, a young book canvasser, in his bachelor apartments in May last, becomes to-day practically a free man. Barbara Aub has confessed that her charge against Langerman was false and she is now a prisoner in the Tombs, under a charge of perjury. Langerman was committed to the House of Detention until he should procure bail, as a witness to be brought before the grand jury when it takes up the case of Miss Aub. Friday had been the day originally set for the sentence, but when Langerman was called to the bar on that day the recorder said he would postpone sentencing him until to-day.

At 11 o'clock this morning when the young man, haggard of face, was led into the court to receive his sentence, Col. Haire, Langerman's counsel, moved for a new trial. District-Attorney Fellows asked that the motion be denied. It was denied, and the recorder began as everybody thought to pass sentence on Langerman. The recorder began by giving Langerman a terrible excoriation, describing him as a man of evil reputation. Suddenly the recorder said that after the verdict was found by the jury, he himself made an investigation into the case, and then he made known the astounding fact that Barbara Aub had made a confession exonerating Langerman and saying she had done him a great wrong. She admitted that her relations with Langerman had been voluntary. The recorder made a very detailed address, occupying nearly an hour. He wound up by dismissing the indictment against Langerman. Immediately after Langerman had been committed, Miss Aub was brought into court and arraigned before the recorder on a charge of perjury. The recorder told Miss Aub that he was sorry for her, but that she had done more harm to justice in general than she had to Langerman personally. "In days coming," he said, "when men are convicted on apparently good evidence, lawyers will point to the Aub case as a precedent." The recorder then committed Miss Aub to the prison.

Instead of being taken to the House of Detention, Langerman was released, as friends appeared and qualified as his bondsmen. District Attorney Fellows refused positively to allow Barbara Aub's confession to be seen. The recorder in the afternoon sent for the document and kept it in his own custody. It is known in one particular at least that Barbara swore falsely during the trial. She testified while being cross-examined for the defence that she was not expelled from the convent at Flushing. Col. Haire tried hard to get her to admit that she had been caught stealing from her school mates and had been expelled for that reason. She denied this, saying that she had been accused of stealing, but that she had been subsequently exonerated. During the trial of Langerman it was conceded that one of the strongest points for the defence was that Barbara had returned to Langerman's apartments for a social visit after the time she claimed to have been assaulted. In her confession Barbara stated that during the visit Langerman talked to her with such contempt that she went away with a desire for revenge and that she had then decided to assert that he had assaulted her. Langerman, while on the witness stand on his own behalf, admitted that he was unduly intimate with Barbara on this second visit also and that they parted friends. In her confession Barbara does not bear out this statement. She, in effect, denies it in both particulars. No one in the district attorney's office will talk of the case but there is a well defined belief that extremely influential and wealthy friends and relatives of Langerman have exerted themselves to secure the confession made by Barbara Aub and that the recorder is having the whole matter more thoroughly investigated.

THE WEEK WELL BEGUN.

Although Opening Dull the Stock Markets Did Well Yesterday.

London, Dec. 2.—The stock markets opened dull to-day on the political situation, but improved later, consols leading the rally. The closing was steady to firm. Americans opened weak, but closed better on New York support. The settlement in Paris is proceeding satisfactorily and the bourse closed firm. The Berlin markets were steady to-day. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day on balance is £41,000. Gold is quoted, Buenos Ayres at 2.30; at Madrid, 17:62; at Lisbon, 26; at St. Petersburg, 50; at Athens, 77; at Rome, 107.12½; at Vienna, 103.

New York, Dec. 2.—Lively covering of shorts in the industrials was the feature of to-day's speculations and resulted in a strong market for that group. The railway list was relatively less active as a whole and was hammered to some extent by a statement of the demand from the shorts and by foreign selling of the international shares and especially St. Paul. The market showed no improvement as to its professional character. There were but few developments bearing directly upon the speculation. Denver & Rio Grande was helped in price by the Cripple Creek mining excitement. The statement of the company's operations for October was also favorable. The exhibit of the Louisville & Nashville for the same month did not exert any influence upon the price of the stock, although substantial increases in earnings were reported. The market was strengthened also by non-engagement of gold for shipment on Wednesday, although this may be a premature argument. A German-American banking house is expected to engage $500,000 to $1,000,000 in bars to-morrow.

The market opened dull and firm. Pronounced strength soon developed in the industrials, while the railroad list, led by the Grangers, improved fractionally. Toward the end of the first hour, an effective raid on the Grangers resulted in declines of one per cent. and over, Rock Island and Burlington sustaining the greatest loss. The general market yielded fractionally in sympathy. In the mid-afternoon realizations were responsible for the less considerable part of the improvement in the industrials. Speculation left off strong for the industrials and steady for the railroads. In the last class but few important net changes occurred. Denver & Rio Grande, preferred, held a net improvement of 1 1-4 and Lake Shore of 1 1-8 per cent.

IRISH FACTION FIGHTS.

Origin of the Wars That Used to Be So Common.

The origin of these senseless, brutal and cruel conflicts is more or less shrouded in obscurity. It is abundantly clear that neither politics nor religion had anything to say in the matter. They probably originated in "hurling matches," a species of hockey, once a favorite amusement among the youth of Munster on Sundays and holidays after "last mass." These matches were generally played between neighboring parishes or counties, in some large convenient field or on a bit of commonage. The matches naturally caused a good deal of rivalry and jealousy. Disputes, of course, were inevitable, and it was only natural that a hot-blooded Tipperary gosoon, finding himself getting the worst of an argument with a Limerick logician, should have recourse to the unanswerable and readier argument of the stick. The "hurley," "common," or crooked stick used in the game was specially adapted for this species of argument; and, judiciously applied, as a rule, immediately silenced an opponent. A ponderous shillelagh waved aloft, a piercing whoop, a dull thud and a groan were the signals for a general scrimmage. In a twinkling the whole field was a seething, writhing mass of ferocious, wild-eyed, skull-cracking demons.

Such contests took tremendously, and grew rapidly in popularity. By degrees a petty quarrel became a matter of well nigh national importance, and whole parishes and baronies took it up and vindicating their champion's honor whenever opportunity permitted and the fates were propitious. Every young male, and, indeed, many old ones, too, were members of some faction or another, and thus, year after year and generation after generation, the feud grew and throve, and not a man knew what on earth he was fighting for. The leading factions in county Limerick were the "Three Year Olds" and the "Four Year Olds," so-called because of a petty dispute as to the age of a bull in the remote past. In County Waterford the factions were called the "Shawnavests" and the "Corrawnts," while in County Tipperary the "Magpies" and the "Blackhens" were the most notorious. Although, of course, the women were non-combatants, nevertheless they belonged to one faction or another, and, did an opportunity present itself for wreaking vengeance, neither sex nor age afforded the least protection. Chivalry sad to relate, was conspicuous by its absence.—The Westminster Review.

WORK FOR JUDGE LYNCH.

Charles McDarby May Come In For Rather Rough Handling.

Hudson, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Charles McDarby, 25 years old, a farm hand, is under arrest here for a terrible crime committed at Gallatinville, Columbia county, on Thanksgiving day. He met Mrs. Caroline Proper, aged 70, while she was going to visit her daughter. McDarby lifted her up and threw her over a fence, when he struck her in the face and broke her jaw. In the struggle that followed Mrs. Proper's right arm was fractured. She was then choked until she was unconscious and outraged. Her cries attracted the attention of the wife of William H. Ham, a farmer, and she drove the brute away. Mrs. Proper's clothes were nearly all torn off. She died on Saturday, being unconscious most of the time. The fiendishness of the crime occasioned the greatest excitement possible in the lower portion of the country, where the aged lady was known to every person for miles around.

HONEST HELP.

Thousands of men are suffering because they lack the courage to make known their early errors and to endeavor to remedy them. Nervous weakness, loss of manhood and the many ills due to early indiscretions, excesses or overwork can be quickly, successfully and permanently cured, if you will only let the right people know what ails you. Write to me in confidence and I will tell you, free of charge, how to get cured. I have nothing to sell, but am desirous of honestly helping you. Perfect secrecy assured. Describe your case and address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont. *

DURRANT'S GREAT STRUGGLE.

The Motion For a New Trial Still Being Argued.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—The attorneys for Theodore Durrant to-day presented additional affidavits upon which to base a motion for a new trial. Durrant's affidavits repeated the allegations of popular feeling against him, which he thought prevented him from receiving a fair trial. The district attorney, in reply, filed affidavits averring the fairness of the trial. Affidavits were also presented from each of the jurors on the case, stating that the verdict had been rendered strictly in accordance with the law and the evidence. The motion for a new trial will be argued to-morrow.

COMMON SENSE PREVAILS.

And Another Injurious Labor Trouble Is Happily Terminated.

New York, Dec. 3.—The house-smith strike is practically at an end. Some details yet remain to be decided upon, but the men and their employers have found a common basis upon which an agreement is possible. This much was accomplished at a conference between President Cornell and a committee of the house-smiths' union this afternoon.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE STRUGGLE IN CUBA.

Movements of the Insurgent Forces —An American Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

Official Reports of a Spanish Victory —Government to Raise More Money.

Havana, Dec. 3.—Antonio Maceo has crossed the military line at Ciego de Avila and Moron, which are connected by railroad, and is advancing in the direction of the province of Santa Clara, which, it is believed, would enable him eventually to join forces with Maximo Gomez, who is understood to be near the frontier of Santa Clara and somewhere in the vicinity of the Santo Espiritu district. Brigadier-General Adave, who seems to have been outflanked by Maceo, is said to be in pursuit of the latter. Maceo is said to have a strong force of insurgents with him.

General Julio Sanguily was sentenced to-day to imprisonment for life for having committed illegal acts against the Spanish government. Sanguily has proved his American citizenship, and his case will be appealed to Spain on the ground of irregularity in his trial.

A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba announces that the columns of troops commanded by Brigadier Generals Munos and Gasco, numbering two thousand men of all arms, recently came upon an insurgent stronghold in the Sierra Maestra district of the province of Santiago de Cuba and engaged their bands, commanded by Rabi and Victor Ramos. Thanks to the artillery fire of the Spanish troops, the latter captured the well-defended positions of the insurgents, together with their camp, hospital, a shoe factory, and other like industries for the use of the insurgent forces. The insurgents lost thirty-seven killed and had many wounded. Five soldiers were killed and one major, one lieutenant and thirty-one soldiers were wounded.

The government is about to issue $20,000,000 in bank bills, and in order to make the necessary arrangements there will be a meeting to-morrow at the palace under the presidency of General Arderius, the general commanding here as acting captain-general during the absence of Marshal Martinez de Campos, of Senor Galbris Gonzales Mendoza, director of the Banco Espanel, and representatives of the bankers and leading representatives of this city, who will advise the government in this matter.

CABLE CONDENSATIONS.

Winans Watched the Ballet—New Cardinals—Petroleum Monopoly.

London, Dec. 3.—The newspapers of this city say that the well known American, William L. Winans, watched the ballet at the Alhambra for an hour every night last week and that on Saturday night he distributed £1100 among the members of the ballet, the premieres receiving £40 the others £10 and the children £4.

Rome, Dec. 3.—The Pope presided at a public consistory held to-day and conferred the red hats upon the nine cardinals created at the secret consistory on Friday.

Paris, Dec. 3.—M. Camille Pelletin, one of the founders and editors-in-chief of La Justice, and representing one of the divisions of Aix in the chamber of deputies, a member of the extreme left and an authority upon financial matters, has announced his decision to raise a debate in the chamber shortly on the subject of the virtual monopoly of the petroleum trade in the hands of a few people.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 3.—President Pierola has convoked congress in an extra session on account of the crisis arising over the resignation of the cabinet.

Do not daily with rheumatism. Get rid of it at once by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Hood's.

RUSSELL SAGE IS A WINNER.

Judge Sandburn Decides the Railway Appeal in his Favor.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 3.—Judge Sandburn, of the United States circuit court of appeals, to-day handed down an opinion in the case of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway company, appellant, v. Russell Sage, trustee, affirming with costs the opinion of the United States circuit court for the district of Minnesota, which was in favor of Mr. Sage. The suit involved $226,000, and has been in the courts since 1886. Mr. Sage is ahead about $280,000, while the costs aggregate nearly $100,000.

—If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

GERMANY'S CABINET CRISIS.

Baron Von Koeller is Side-Tracked by the Emperor's Clique.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The newspapers assert that Baron von Koeller, Prussian minister of the interior, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence and will undoubtedly be dismissed. Herr Trott Zozolz, counsellor of state, and framer of last year's anti-revolutionary bill, which failed to pass the Reichstag in spite of strenuous efforts in its behalf by the government, is designated as his successor. Dissatisfaction with the cabinet has seemed to centre for some time past on Baron von Koeller, and Emperor William is said to have been displeased with his recent mild prosecutions of the Socialists for lese majeste. This action towards Baron von Koeller gives confirmation to rumors of a cabinet crisis which have been current for some time past.

London, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Berlin, which the Daily News publishes to-day, says that General Schlinchlin, commander of the fourteenth army corps of Baden, and one of the foremost strategists, has resigned. It is reported that the Grand Duke of Baden will also resign the Inspector-Generalsup of the fifth army corps. Both these resignations are due to differences with the Berlin authorities.

—Mother writes: "No trouble now getting the children to attend to their teeth, they like Odoroma so much."

Nervous Prostration

It is now a well established fact in medical science that nervousness is due to impure blood. Therefore the true way to cure nervousness is by purifying and enriching the blood. The great blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this letter:

"For the last two years I have been a great sufferer with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart. I was weak in my limbs and had smothered sensations. At last my physician advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did, and I am happy to say that I am now strong and well. I am still using Hood's Sarsaparilla and would not be without it. I recommend it to all who are suffering with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart." Mrs. Dalton, 56 Alice St., Toronto, Ontario. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Times Annual

AND ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF USEFUL INFORMATION

For 1896.

The Times takes pleasure in announcing that the above work will be issued early during the present month.

As the name implies, it is full of useful information to all classes of readers.

Business Men, Lawyers, Clergymen, Politicians and all who wish authentic data and figures relating to Canada and the world at large should secure a copy.

It will contain over 400 pages, will treat of over 1,000 subjects, and cost but

25 Cents.

Your newsdealer will take your order, or send direct to THE TIMES OFFICE.

MEETINGS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of members (subscribers) of the above institution will be held in the committee room, City Hall,

Tuesday, December 3rd, at 5 o'clock p.m.

for the transaction of important business.

JOHN JESSOP,
Honorary Secretary.

CREAMERY.

A general convention of delegates from the different sections of North and South Victoria Districts will be held at Colquitz Hall, Carey Road, on TUESDAY, 10th DECEMBER next at 10 a.m. to discuss creamery business. Interested persons who are not delegates will be welcome between 2 and 3 p.m. nov25-td

Notice.

In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1862, and in the Matter of the British Columbia Paper Manufacturing Company, Limited Liability.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the Supreme Court of British Columbia was on the 30th day of November, 1895, presented to the Honorable the Supreme Court of British Columbia by Herbert Carmichael, a creditor and shareholder of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake on Tuesday, the 10th day of December, 1895, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; and that in the event of an order being made for the winding up of the said Company, that application will be made for the appointment of Benjamin Williams, of Victoria, Real Estate Agent, as Liquidator; and any creditor or contributor of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for same.

Dated 30th November, 1895.

BODWELL & IRVING,
2 Broughton street, Victoria B. C., Solicitors for Petitioner.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at their next sitting for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Jubilee Saloon," situate at 49 Johnson street, Victoria, to Alex. McTaggart, of Victoria.

J. H. GAERDES

Dated the 5th of November, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Tom Hinchcliffe.

RODERICK CAMERON.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14th, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Senate" Saloon, situate at No. 91 Government street, Victoria, to James Preston, of the City of Victoria.

FRED WELDON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "London Saloon," situate on the southeast corner of Johnson and Broad streets, Victoria, to Fritz Schneider, of the city of Victoria.

C. F. JACKSON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.

oc25 MRS. P. A. ASTRICO.

Notice.

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTER or THOS. SHOTBOLT, Executors.

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1895. nov7-8w

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Rickets, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
Executors.

oct16-td

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 20th October, 1895.

oc26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, to George Walker and A. R. McDonald.

GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7th, 1895. 1m

In the goods of Carlo Bossi, Deceased

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Carlo Bossi, deceased, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned or to Americo Vincenzo Bossi, No. 185 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., and all persons having any claims against the said estate are requested to send full particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned or to the said Americo Vincenzo Bossi, No. 185 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., before the 16th day of December, 1895.

Dated the 15th day of November, 1895.

FRANCIS B. GREGORY,
Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for Americo Vincenzo Bossi and Andrea Calvino Bossi, Executors of the Estate of the late Carlo Bossi, deceased.

nov16-1m

In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of Archibald Turner, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Honorable Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, has granted probate of the will of Archibald Turner to Simeon Duck and Oregon Columbus Hastings, the executors therein named.

All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to make payment or application for payment as the case may be to the executors at the office of the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for the Executors.

nov9-1mo.

Notice—Mortgagees' Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, of Saturday, the 7th day of December next, for the purchase of the whole of the existing stock in trade, goods, chattels and effects, and book debts of the Sehl-Hastie and Erskine Furniture Company, Limited.

The aforesaid property and book debts may be inspected and examined during business hours, on the premises of the said company, Government street, and full particulars thereof will be given by Mr. H. B. Ella, in charge for the mortgagees, or to the manager, Mr. W. E. McCormack.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 26th day of November, 1895.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned as chemists and druggists in the City of Victoria, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Willis Milford Dean, and must be settled by 31st December, 1895.

Dated at Victoria this 30th day of November, A. D. 1895.

W. M. DEAN.
F. M. CRYDERMAN.

Note—Mr. F. M. Cryderman, having disposed of his interest in the late firm of Dean & Cryderman to Mr. E. H. Hiscocks, for twenty years with the well known firm of Langley & Co. has retired, and a new partnership has been formed between Mr. Dean and Mr. Hiscocks under the firm name of Dean & Hiscocks, who will continue the business at the same premises, Corner of Yates and Broad streets, where the new firm will be glad to welcome all patrons of the old firm, and the public generally.

dec2-1w DEAN & HISCOCKS.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Office, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, 4road street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished cottage pleasantly and conveniently situated; has every convenience. For particulars apply Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. n 29-tf

TO LET—Rooms in a most delightful part of the city, for lady and gentleman or single gentlemen. With or without board. Bathroom and every convenience in the house. Address "Junius," care Times Office Oct. 31-1m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A bargain, large mangle and washing machine; cheap for cash. R. Kenny & Co. dec2-2t

FOR SALE—Furniture of four room flat; $100. Room 49 Vernon. dec2-2t

BAKERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—The old established bakery business on Yates street, known as the Central Bakery. For particulars apply on the premises, 84 Yates street, next Fire Hall. John J. Wilson, proprietor. No reasonable offer will be refused. dec2-6t

FOR SALE—A good paying business in Nanaimo; income $150 per month. For particulars write Box 135, Wellington B.C. nov30-2t.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Jerseys, 1 cow and calf, $85; 1 cow $70; 2 heifers $55 and $35. T. S. Dobbin, Lake Hill Farm, or H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt. nov20-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—To-day on Douglas street, a purse containing one $10 bill. Finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning same to Times Office. nov30-2t

STRAYED OR STOLEN from 27 Labouchere street on Tuesday forenoon, small black and tan Toy Terrier bitch (about 7 inches high; 11 inches long). Anyone returning her to Gavin H. Burns, Labouchere street, or Bank of B. N. A., will be suitably rewarded. Anyone found keeping her after this notice will be prosecuted. no26-tf

WANTS.

WANTED—52 watches to repair, buy sell, or exchange. A cash transaction. Headquarters for a first class job of fine watch repairing. Seal teeth bought. Cash paid for old gold and silver. Chris. Moody, 62 Government street, Victoria. nov14-1m

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkeley, King & Casey. oct26

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Part (30 acres) of Section 14, Range VI., East, and of Section 14, Range 5, East, South Saanich District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Richard James Smith to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 26th June, 1891, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such Certificate:

Notice is hereby given, that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, November 27th, 1895.

HUCHITT & McINTYRE ESTATE.

Notice to Creditors and Others.

Notice is hereby given that the trustees of the above Estate, acting under the trusts of the deed of assignment bearing date the 6th of October, 1895, for the benefit of the creditors of Amos J. Huchitt require all persons having claims or demands on he said Estate to forthwith send the amount and full particulars thereof to Matthew Trotter Johnson, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. And notice is also given that at the expiration of one month from this date the Trustees will proceed to distribute the proceeds of the said Estate, having regard to the claims of which the Trustees then have notice.

THOMAS EARLE
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Trustees

Dated November 6th, 1895. 1m

XMAS PRESENTS.

We have received for sale, from the Royal Canadian Packing Co.'s Skeena River store, a small and choice assortment of

STONE TOTEM POLES

Taken in trade with the Haida Indians on Queen Charlotte Islands. These are most suitable for presents to distant friends, being genuine Indian workmanship and great curiosities.

DALBY & CLAXTON,

64 Yates Street.

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Carpets,
Linoleums,
Curtains,
Furniture,
Glassware
Crockery,
Plated Goods,
Lamps,
Door Mats,
Blankets,
Comforters,
Table Linen,
Art Squares,
Jap Squares,
Wilton Rugs,

—IS—

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort St.

Note—XMAS GOODS are fast coming in.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

For the next FIFTEEN days we will have a General Clearing Sale of everything in our store, consisting of—

LAMP GOODS, BROOMS,
BIRD CAGES, BRUSHES,
ACATEWARE, POCKET CUTLERY,
TINWARE, STOVES,
WOODENWARE, ELBOWS,
STOVEPIPING and all kinds of KITCHEN UTENSILS.

Everything will be sold at and below cost, as we are giving up business.

R. KENNY & CO.,
74 Yates St., near Broad St.

FISH

Finnan Haddies,
from Nova Scotia.
Smoked Salmon,
Bloaters and
Kippers,

CURED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

For Sale By

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

Don't Be Deceived!

Pendray's Electric Soap

IS SURELY THE BEST.

If your grocer palms off a substitute upon you, refuse it as a soap, on which he makes a big profit. Demand Pendray's and if your grocer will not keep it, get it from one who does.

Pendray's is the Best!
The Best is the Cheapest.

And the WRAPPERS are worth money to you. Save them and get twelve months' soap supply for nothing.

20 PRIZES - $100

FUEL.

Good Dry
Cordwood
$3.25,
Delivered—Cash.
A. H Harman & Co.,
Telephone No. 27 30 Broad Street.

Dudley—What are you going to be when you grow up, Bobby?

Bobby—I'm going to be a man. What are you going to be?

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned, griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

—Okell & Morris' jams and jellies are absolutely pure.

—A nice collection of Japanese matting can now be seen at Weiler Bros.

—"Odoroma" imparts beauty to the teeth, fragrance to the breath and health to the gums.

Sheep Skin Rugs and Mats, several very pretty colors, also a few Lamp Mats at Weiler Bros.

—A meeting of the Ladies of the Maccabees will be held to-morrow evening in the A. O. U. W. hall at 7:30 p.m.

—The sale of work in St. James Hall this afternoon was well attended. The ladies of the sewing circle served tea during the afternoon.

—All who are interested in the formation of a special class in mechanical and architectural drawing in connection with the Y. M. C. A. are requested to be present at the association rooms this evening.

—Only three weeks to Christmas, and you have not yet began to fix up your homes with new carpets, curtains, etc., you can see a splendid line of new goods at Weiler Bros., and it will be worth your while to look at their great stock.

—If you are anxious to find the most reliable blood purifier, read in Ayer's Almanac the testimonials of those who have been cured of such terrible diseases as catarrh, rheumatism and scrofula, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Then govern yourself accordingly.

—Another open meeting will be held by the Royal Templars of Temperance in the Sir William Wallace hall this evening. Mr. A. B. Fraser will deliver an address on "The Order, Its Origin and Aims," and Miss Clark, and Messrs. Oliver, Moody, Stark, Rene Quentin, Harris, Mann and Douglas will take part in the programme.

—Last night's meeting of the Daughters of St. George was devoted to pleasure. An excellent musical programme was rendered by Miss Wilkinson, Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. Dudgeon and Messrs. Tubb, J. Penketh, Gough, Dudgeon and Greenough. Refreshments were served and dancing was indulged in to a late hour, the Bantly family furnishing the music.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Friendly Help association was held in the society's rooms, market building, this morning. The district visitors throughout the city reported more cases of people in indigent circumstances than have come to the notice of the society for some time. Special efforts will be made by the Friendly Help to assist all poor deserving people. Any contributions towards this worthy cause will be gratefully received.

—Mrs. Webber, who has been a Salvationist for years, and who for some months back has been very sick in St. Joseph's hospital, passed away on Monday afternoon. The funeral service will take place on Wednesday at 2 p. m., in the Salvation Army barracks, and afterwards soldiers and friends will proceed to the cemetery. Ensign McDonald, of Vancouver, will conduct a meeting in the Salvation Army barracks on Wednesday evening; also lead half night of prayer.

—At the public meeting of the Single Tax club in Temperance hall to-morrow evening Mr. William Berridge will deliver a lecture on "The Trinity of Democracy," and the following musical programme will also be given by members and friends, admission free: Violin solo, Il Trovatore, Mr. P. Collins; vocal solo, The Dear Home Land, Mrs. Johnston; violin duet, Voices of Angels, Mr. P. Collins and Mr. Charles Andrews; pianoforte duet, Scotch Airs, Mrs. Johnston and Mr. C. Andrews; violin solo, Irish Airs, Mr. C. Andrews; violin duet, Be-Bo, Mr. P. Collins and Mr. C. Andrews; pianoforte solo, March, Columbus, Mr. C. Andrews.

THE ORPHANS' HOME.

The Ladies' Committee Nominate Candidates for School Trustees.

The ladies' committee of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home met at the home yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Charles Kent, president, occupied the chair, and Mesdames Hayward, Sargison, Hutcheson, Haughton, McCulloch, Clarke, Earle and McGregor were also present. The local Council of Women requested the committee to nominate two candidates for the approaching election for school trustees. Mrs. Gordon Grant and Mrs. William Angus were chosen by the committee to contest the vacancies at the next election.

Mrs. James Hutcheson and Mrs. Thomas Earle were appointed the visiting committee for December, with instructions to make arrangements for a Christmas tree, to be placed in the dining hall of the home on December 27. Friends will be asked to contribute presents for the little ones.

Mrs. Walker, the matron, reported that there were now 23 boys and 31 girls in the home; all well, and the receipt of the following donations during November was acknowledged with thanks: The Colonist (daily), milk (daily) and one ton potatoes; Mr. Knowles; apples and dripping, Mr. Jack; sack of pairs, A Friend; $4.65, the grand jury; copies Wee Willie Winkle, Lady Marjorie Gordon; clothing, Mrs. Peters; cakes Mrs. Redon, and clothing, Mrs. Pettingall.

The subscribers are holding a special meeting in the city hall committee room this afternoon. Business of importance is being discussed.

Hood's is Wonderful.

No less than wonderful are the cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other preparations and physician's prescriptions have failed. The reason, however, is simple. When the blood is enriched and purified, disease disappears and good health returns, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Petition Asking for an Elective Fire Chief Left Over for a Week.

Ald. Macmillan's Motion Regarding Craigflower Road Carried Unanimously.

The large crowd who gathered last evening at the city hall with the probable object in view of listening to the discussion on the petition asking for an elective fire chief were doomed to disappointment, as the consideration of the petition was postponed until the next regular meeting. Nothing else of special importance came up. Mayor Teague presided, and all the members of the council were present, with the exception of Ald. Wilson, who is still unwell.

J. McB. Smith, provincial auditor, asked by whose authority the fire old men whose keep has been paid for by the provincial government, were admitted to the Old Men's Home. Referred to the Home committee and the city clerk with power to act.

W. Ridgeway Wilson wrote on behalf of W. Jensen, of the Occidental hotel, asking for the usual bonus for laying a cement sidewalk around the Occidental hotel building. Referred to the street committee and city engineer.

H. L. Salmon complained that street evangelists and loafers blocked the corner at his place of business, thus preventing people from coming to his store. The police commissioners will inquire into the matter.

C. C. Pemberton wrote regarding the blocking of the roadway between the Fairfield estate and Ross Bay. Referred to the street committee.

H. Kent notified the council that a large pool at the corner of Yates and Cook streets was a great annoyance to pedestrians passing that way. Referred to the street committee.

Joseph Baird applied for the position of day man at the electric light station during the winter months. The application was laid on the table for future consideration.

J. L. Raymar, water commissioner, reported to the council that owing to the building of the dam Elk lake would be raised about three feet. There are at present several low spots which require damming to prevent the neighboring lands being flooded. The estimated cost of this work is $1,500. The report was tabled for the present.

The city engineer presented the correspondence between himself on behalf of the city and E. Baynes Reed, agent for the trustees of Christ Church cathedral in the matter of grading the property between the cathedral and Blanchard street. The trustees offer the city the privilege of doing the work year by year and getting the use of the material excavated. Referred to the mayor and city engineer. Members of the council pointed out that the city had need of the gravel that could be thus obtained, and it would be cheaper to get it in this way than to buy it.

Mr. Hutchison, the superintendent of the electric light station, reported numerous breaks in the electric light system during the storm, and asked for new arms to replace the broken ones. He also reported that Mr. Brown, the contractor for the brickwork, had agreed to repair the work where defective.

Ald. Bragg said that this report showed that the work done by Stickells was defective and would have to be replaced before winter was over.

Mr. Hutchison's report was referred to the electric light committee.

Market Supt. Johnson reported that the revenue obtained from the market for the month of November was $122.35. Received and filed.

A petition, signed by J. H. Lee and nine others, asking for an electric light at the corner of David and Elizabeth streets, was referred to the electric light committee.

The petition praying that the office of chief of the fire department be made elective was then read. It is signed by G. Campbell and 1,040 others. The petition was laid over for one week to allow the aldermen to look into the power given to the council in the matter by the municipal act.

The finance committee recommended among other matters the payment of $30 to the steamer Alert for taking supplies to Darcy island.

Ald. Macmillan wished to know on whose authority the Alert was chartered for the trip, as it was understood by the council that the Sadie was to do the work. The finance committee will inquire into the matter and report.

The electric light committee reported that they had instructed the superintendent to get fifteen new lamp arms. They also reported that a great deal of the brickwork was defective. The report was received and adopted.

The Old Men's Home committee reported that owing to there being at present a number of men at the Home who should be removed to Kamloops they could not favorably consider the application of George Good for admission. The committee further reported that they could not favorably consider the request of the provincial government to send George Thomas to the Home at Kamloops at the expense of the city and pay for his maintenance there. The report was adopted.

The sewerage committee reported that if $240 for this year's rent of the property leased on Pandora street for storing pipe is paid out of the general revenue there will be a balance of about $100 available for sewerage purposes left out of the sewerage loan for 1894, and recommended that this balance should be devoted to building a sewer on Fort street eastward from Cook street.

Ald. Macmillan thought it advisable to save the rent of the pipe shed on Pandora street, as the city had property that could be used for that purpose.

The sewerage committee's report was adopted.

Ald. Williams inquired as to certain additions and repairs to manhole covers, which cost $387, and asked if the matter ever came before the council.

Ald. Macmillan explained that the matter was brought before the council, and after discussion was left in the hands of the engineer, who reported that 129 covers were fixed. Several horses were injured in these manholes. The work done is satisfactory in every way. New covers would cost about $1,000, the repairs made thus saving the city nearly $600.

Ald. Williams pointed out that great blame is attached to the electric light committee for getting some trifling work done without the consent of the council, and here nearly $400 worth of work was done without asking for tenders or bringing the matter before the council.

Ald. Partridge thought only four or five holes had to be repaired, and he was surprised to think such a sum had been spent without the knowledge of the council.

Ald. Bragg was also surprised, and thought the work should have been divided up and the matter should have been brought before the council.

Ald. Cameron thought a good deal more was made out of the matter than the circumstances justified. The samples of repairs were satisfactory, and there was an understanding that the engineer should go on with the work.

Ald. Macmillan did not at any time look upon the work as belonging to the sewerage committee, but rather to the street committee. He thought it better to advertise for tenders, but owing to threatened law suits arising out of horses being injured in the manholes, the quicker the work be done the better. The only blame that could be attached to the engineer was that he did not report the matter to the council, but he had spoken to the majority of the members of the council individually, who seemed to be satisfied that the work should be done.

Ald. Humphrey pointed out that the work had been going on all summer, only one or two holes being repaired at a time, and the work could not be conveniently done in any other way.

Ald. Macmillan's motion dealing with the removal of the sidewalk from Fernwood road by the Rev. E. G. Ellison was seconded by Ald. McLellan. In supporting his resolution Ald. Macmillan said his object was to set right a question that not only refers to the Craigflower road, but to all the highways of the city. A party in Victoria West had just fenced in the road and then removed the sidewalk. The city should secure the transfer of the title of the road from the first owners to the city. It had been suggested that private parties should go to law in the matter, but he thought the council were the custodians of public property, and should therefore deal with the case. If the matter is allowed to go on any man with more gall than fairness in his disposition may block any road in the city with the object of forcing compensation from the city. The motion was carried unanimously.

The council adjourned until Friday night, when they will consider Ald. Williams' milk by-law.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:—Mr. Edward Lambert. P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

The importation of birds for milliners' purposes has been greater this year than ever before.

The vocal cords in action have been photographed by Professor Hallock and Mr. Muckey, who have thus shown that the pitch of a note is raised by rotating the arytenoid cartilage without stretching the cords at all; much as a violinist makes his high notes by shortening the string by the pressure of his finger.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD
Odoroma
THE PERFECT TOOTH POWDER
IT LEAVES THE MOUTH IN A MOST DELICIOUS STATE OF FRESHNESS

JUST OPENED. **THE PARIS HOUSE.** JUST OPENED.

DOUGLAS STREET, BALMORAL BUILDING,

HAYBL BROS., Genuine Ladies' Tailors, Late From Paris.

The Latest Parisian Styles in Tailor-Made Habits, Gowns, Coats and Mantles.

Artistic in design.

Perfect in fit.

Unexcelled in Workmanship.

Only experts employed.

The Latest Importations in Woolens, Serges, and Fancy Vestings.

Costumes for Travelling and Sporting wear in original designs and materials quite unobtainable elsewhere.

Country orders promptly attended to.

Every lady who wishes to be up to date as far as fashions is concerned should hasten to give us a call.

If you are feeling run down, DON'T TAKE MEDICINE but **NOURISHMENT.**

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Strengthens—Use it

Clearing Out Sale!

$5,000 Worth of Woolens.

Which I will make up into Suits, Overcoats and Pants and sell at cost. This is a bona fide Sale. I require funds and Cash I must have.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS: Overcoats, from $15 to $25; Tweed Suits $12 to $22; Serge Suits, $15 to $25; Black Worsted Suits $20 to $28; Dress Suits $30; Pants $3 to $7; Fancy Vests $4 to $6. Buy now. You will save from $8 to $10 on on a Suit, and $3 to $4 on pants. Perfect fit and good workmanship. All goods marked in plain figures.

J. W. CREIGHTON, Merchant Tailor,
86 Government Street.

New Tweeds,
New Overcoatings,
... And a ...
Fine Line of FULL DRESS FABRICS
... just to hand ...
A. Gregg & Son,
Merchant Tailor. 62 Yates St.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,

LIMITED.

Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,

Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.

Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor,
Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.

AGENTS FOR

Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River, Skeena River and River's Inlet Canneries.
Skeena River Packing Co., Skeena River.
Lowe Inlet Packing Company, Lowe Inlet.
Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
Pugef Sound Tug Boat Co., Port Townsend.
Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
Lancashire Insurance Co.
English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
Wells, Fargo & Company.

Lloyd's Agency Hawaiian Consulate.

DECEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

TAKING OUR FISH.

The published statements of Mr. John Flewin, of Port Simpson, an official of the provincial government, in respect of the increasing numbers of American fishermen who annually resort to Canadian waters, between Queen Charlotte Islands and the Mainland, to catch halibut, ought to have some effect on the government. Mr. Flewin, speaking from a personal knowledge of the facts, says that in 1888 six American schooners loaded fish between Edye Passage and Rose Spit, and that the number has constantly increased until this year, when fifteen schooners—American editors would, if the position were reversed, call them "poachers"—loaded cargoes of halibut for Seattle and San Francisco. In addition to this, the American fishermen are said to carry on an illicit trade with the Canadian Indians, and to destroy as many fish as they carry away with them.

In harmony with the Dominion policy of neglect of British Columbia interests, the Ottawa authorities are probably ignorant of the great sea-wealth of the Canadian Pacific coast, and consequently take no steps to preserve it for our own people. The greatest vigilance is maintained on the Atlantic coast and on the lakes, and when American vessels are caught trespassing, or Canadians transgress the regulations, they are instantly seized and either confiscated or fined. But there is an Eastern policy and a Western policy in the fishery business, as in everything else, and the latter seems to be about as much in the interest of Canada as a whole as though British Columbia were a foreign country.

And yet this grievance could be very easily removed and at a very small cost to the country. The government steamer Quadra is not fully occupied save for a few months in the summer, and goes out of commission every winter. Her crew is now about being discharged because there is nothing to do. Were Captain Walbran vested with authority to visit the fishing grounds periodically during the season, illegal fishing and trading would quickly cease, and it would not, we think, be found necessary to resort to harsh measures to enforce a proper observance of international obligations. The men engaged in this trade take our fish simply because they think we do not value them and because of the immunity they have enjoyed in the past they do not look for any opposition from our government. They only need to be told that they are trespassing, and that a continuation of the offence will get them into trouble, to induce them to give up their dangerous undertaking. This the Quadra could do without any great additional cost to the country. Our fishing grounds are believed to be very valuable, and some day soon, when our seafaring population has doubled, they will furnish profitable occupation for Canadian fishermen. Let them, then, be guarded in the meantime, and especially against our very good friends the Americans, who rarely miss an opportunity to enforce international law when unfortunate Canadians are the trespassers.

A FOOLISH PROPOSAL.

The city council should have no hesitation in throwing out the absurd petition asking that the office of chief of the fire department should be made elective. A very inconsiderable proportion of the community is asking for the change, as shown by the signatures to the petition. It would be strange, indeed, if any large number of the citizens should be found endorsing so fantastic a proposition. What reason, based on public benefit, is advanced for making a change? None, apparently, and of course there cannot be any, for the present system secures as good and efficient service as can reasonably be hoped for. Not one out of ten responsible ratepayers will be found to say that the results of the elective system would be nearly so satisfactory. We do not believe there is another city in Canada that would for a moment entertain the idea of elective fire chiefs, and it is hard to see why it should be even discussed in earnest here. There is much to be said against the proposal and nothing in its favor, unless the personal feelings of some of the agitators are to be deemed worthy of consultation.

The New York Evening Post thus cavalierly banters the "Monroe Doctrine" men: "France has a boundary dispute with Brazil similar to that of England with Venezuela, and French publicists are naturally beginning to discuss what they call 'la doctrine de Monroe.' They know that Monroe is the great American god Terminus, who presides over boundaries, and that he must especially be placated when, as is the case in French Guiana, gold mines are said to exist in the disputed territory. But we are sorry to see that French jurists do not take Lodge's reverent view of the Monroe doctrine. One of them, writing in the Debats, affirms that it 'simply does not exist from the point of view of international law, or, rather, it exists only so far as it agrees with international law, but is justly ignored when it conflicts therewith.' He adds that 'it is merely an interesting historic document,' of which some of the assertions 'cannot be sustained.' That is enough. We may not know what the Monroe doctrine is, but we will sustain it in the teeth of the world. Wait till congress produces that joint resolution 'affirming' the Monroe doctrine, which some of its leading intellects are now framing. Then this flippant Frenchman will see how proudly our country will rank itself alongside the old Scotchwoman who admited that she did not know what the Solemn League and Covenant was, but defiantly exclaimed, 'I'll mainteen 't.'"

J. M. Kellie, M. P. P., writes to the Kootenay Mail as follows on the subject of claim jumping: "In Trail Creek district, I am credibly informed, claim jumping is rampant, and serious injury is the result. Claim jumping in any form or upon any technicality is a standing menace to the interest of any mining community, and must be stamped out by the strongest legislation. Any free miner who would be intentionally guilty of placing a blanket location on a claim held by another free miner should be deprived of all mining privileges and his mining property confiscated, and a further punishment inflicted of being sent to jail as a common felon. We are now entering a period of great mining development, and if we allow the pernicious system of claim jumping to become prevalent bloodshed will ensue, the investment of capital will be retarded, and serious consequences to the prosperity of the province will be the result. Claim jumping in Trail Creek seems to have gained a considerable hold upon the most trivial and frivolous of technicalities. I have the greatest confidence in the judges of our supreme court, and feel assured they will give the most liberal interpretation to the mining laws and give the original claim holder ample protection. Stringent legislation on the lines I have above indicated will forever put an end to claim jumping in the province and do away with expensive litigation." Mr. Kellie may apparently be counted on to propose such legislation as he hints at when the legislature next meets, and it is to be hoped the house will support him unanimously.

GUARDIANS APPOINTED.

Messrs. Smith and Pemberton Appointed Trustees of Hon. Mr. DeCosmos' Estate.

Doctors Give Their Opinion that the Aged Politician is of Unsound Mind.

This morning in the supreme court before Mr. Justice Drake a petition was presented asking that Hon. Amor De Cosmos be declared a lunatic and that a committee of his person and estate be appointed. Mr. H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., appeared in support of the petition.

Charles McKeiver Smith, brother of Mr. De Cosmos, testified that Mr. De Cosmos is and has been at 291 Yates street in this city in care of a day and night nurse, and in his opinion he was not capable of managing his own business.

Dr. E. S. Hasell and Dr. C. F. Newcombs gave evidence as to the delusions under which Mr. De Cosmos is suffering, and both were of opinion that he is of unsound mind and unfit to manage his affairs.

His lordship made an order appointing Mr. Smith and Joseph Despard Pemberton trustees.

Mr. De Cosmos has been seriously ill for some time past. He was previously out of his mind, but recovered, and last summer seemed to be in good health. A few weeks ago he was again taken seriously ill, and has been out of his mind since.

SEALSKIN SALES.

An Advance of 20 Per Cent. Over the Price Obtained Last Fall.

Sealskins which were sold in London to-day by Lampson & Co. brought 20 per cent. more than those sold this time last year. Several of those interested received cablegrams this afternoon, but they declined to give the exact figures at which the skins were sold, simply stating that the advance over last year was as stated above. It was learned from other sources, however, that the skins averaged 44 shillings, or nearly $11. Some of the best brought as high as 47 shillings. This is considered fairly satisfactory.

According to their circular, Lampson & Co. were to have sold to-day 55,000 Alaska skins, that is, those taken on the islands by the company, 17,700 Copper Island skins, and 35,000 west coast skins.

PLOWING MATCH.

A Competition to be Held in Saanich in a Few Days.

The farmers of Saanich will hold a plowing match in the course of a few weeks, at a place and on a date to be announced later. It has been decided to have four classes, three the same as last year, viz., professional, amateur and boys, and an old men's class, which will be limited to competitors of 50 years of age and upwards, but excluding any who have won first prizes at former provincial competitions. Three prizes will be offered in each class. Particulars as to date, etc., will be published in a few days. Mr. John Caven, the secretary, will give any information desired.

"It's An Ill Wind That Blaws Naebody Guid."

The ill wind which created the circumstances compelling us to slaughter all our Immense Stock of Furniture and Housefurnishing Goods is hailed with delight by the host of bargain hunters. Our stock is too large to describe in detail. Such sentences as:

Everything in Furniture.
Everything in Carpets.
Everything in Glassware.
Everything in Lamps.

convey some idea of the immensity of our stock. Call and view the bewildering arra of bargains. Courteous attendants. Prompt service.

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE FURNITURE CO. W. E. McCormack, Manager.

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor,
101 DOUGLAS STREET,
is making a First-Class Suit to Order for $15; Good Pants to order, $3.50. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call and inspect my goods before buying elsewhere.

HE KNOWS THE MURDERERS.

But His Life Is In Danger If He Says Anything.

Danville, Ind., Dec. 3.—There were some sensational developments here last night in the case of the Rev. William Hinshaw, recently convicted of the murder of his wife, and now serving a life sentence. Hinshaw stoutly protested his innocence, maintaining that his wife was killed by robbers, who came and went in a buggy. At the trial the evidence failed to bear Hinshaw out, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Now comes Lewis Asher, a reputable neighbor of Hinshaw, who states that on the night of the murder, while out hunting for his horses, he saw two men drive towards Hinshaw's house, and later heard pistol shots and cries for help. Returning home he passed by two men. He claims to know who killed Mrs. Hinshaw, but refuses to tell, as his life, he says, would be in danger. Asher will be examined by the grand jury.

PACTISING BLACK MAGIC.

Theosophists Condemn Christian Endeavorers—"A Display of Egotism."

New York, Dec. 3.—Claude Falls Wright, secretary to the late Madame Blavatsky, delivered a lecture on "Occult Phenomena," at Chickering hall today. The lecture was under the auspices of the Aryan Theosophical Society. During the course of his lecture Mr. Wright created a sensation by referring to the prayers of a large body of Christian Endeavorers in Cleveland, O., for the conversion of Col. Ingersoll. "They are doing a great wrong," said he, "and practising socery or black magic. You have no right to attempt to change a man's life because you think it wrong and because it differs from your own. If Ingersoll wants to have a certain religion, why should not he? The Christian Endeavorers are not doing the fair thing. I don't think they will have much success. They are not competent to have great influence, as their minds are not right. Ingersoll is a good man and this effort is only a display of egotism."

—Wood air-tight heating stoves at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

—Spratt & Macaulay have in stock the only genuine Pennsylvania hard coal in Victoria. Give it a trial.

A Slovenly Salesman

Would not find a place behind your counter, would he?

No, you would want him neatly and becomingly dressed.

It's the same way with an advertisement — it should not appear slovenly. Times advertisements are not slovenly—they are well dressed — well displayed and that's what makes the Times ad's pay. How do you like Times advertisements?

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

CUT RATES
—TO—
PUGET SOUND

TO SEATTLE - - 50c
TO PT. TOWNSEND - 25c
—ON THE FAST—
STR. "SEHOME"
Leaving here daily, except Sunday at 9 a.m.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, AGENT.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points
FROM HALIFAX.
Dominion Line, Labrador.. .... ..Dec. 7th
Dominion Line, Scotsman.... ....Dec. 21st
Dominion Line, Vancouver.. .. ..Jan. 4th
FROM NEW YORK.
Cunard Line, Umbria.. ....Nov. 30th
Cunard Line, Lucania.... ..... Dec. 7th
American Line, New York.. .....Dec. 4th
American Line, Paris.... .... ..Dec. 11th
White Star Line, Britannic..... ..Dec 4th
White Star Line, Majestic.....Dec. 11th
Red Star Line, Westernland.....Dec. 4th
Red Star Line, Noordland.... ....Dec. 11th
Anchor Line, Ethiopia..... ....Nov. 30th
Anchor Line, Furnessia.... .. ..Dec. 14th
North German Lloyd, Spree.. ....Dec. 10th
North German Lloyd, Aller.... ..Dec. 17th
French Line, La Bourgogne.... ..Nov. 30th
French Line, La Touraine.. .... ..Dec. 7th
Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage $16.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.
For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

Sunshine and Pins
Are Not In It With Us.
Nor do we require you to guess when buying at our store.
For Every $1.00 You Spend with Us This Month You Get a Piece of Sheet Music, of Your Own Selection, FREE.
Most complete line of musical instruments in the city.
M. W. WAITT & CO.,
64 Government Street.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's mails, sails for Port Simpson and Way Ports, Skidegate, Q. C. I., via Vancouver, on
WEDNESDAY, DEC 4th.
At 7 o'clock p.m., from Porter's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager,
6 Trounce Avenue.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

Just Arrived
Wonderful Coal Air-Tight Heaters
—AND—
Hard Coal Base Burners.
Wood Air-Tight Heaters in 5 Sizes
—AT—
PERRY & TURNER'S,
42 Johnson Street.

A Blunt-Nosed Man

Has a keen enough perception to see that nothing but a Good Warm Shoe like a K or Cork Sole will keep off Colds and Sickness.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johson Sts.

CLARKE & PEARSON,
17 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
—Manufacturers Of—
THE WONDERFUL AIR-TIGHT HEATERS!
CAST IRON Air-Tight Heaters having invariably proved a failure. Our Heaters have no cast iron in their construction, are thoroughly air-tight and remain so. NO SOOT, DIRT OR DUST. Clean, Effective, Durable and Economic.

Whisky and Wine.
WATSON'S THREE STAR GLENLEVIT.
Is the Favorite Scotch Whisky, to be had at all First Class Refreshment Places.
PRELLER (Bordeaux), CLARETS and SAUTERNES.
A large shipment just received. The duty is less. The price is lower.
PITHER & LEISER, VICTORIA, B. C.

ECELSIOR STAIN KILLER.

Quickly removes Grease, Ink, Fruit, and other stains from clothing, etc., For Sale by

C. H. BOWES, The Druggist,
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
100 Government Street.
Telephone 425. Near Cor. Yates

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you OLell & Morris' Jams.

—A daily mail is now being taken to Saanich by the Victoria & Sidney railway.

—Our Pennsylvania anthracite is unrivalled. Spratt & Macaulay, sole agents.

—The annual fall sale is now in full swing at the Manchester House, Yates street.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

—Robert Oliver, arrested yesterday for stealing some jade work curios from a Chinese peddler, was to-day sentenced to two weeks in the lockup. His companion, John McColl, charged with assaulting the Chinaman, was sentenced to a similar term.

—The Great Northern railway is quoting the following rates per cwt. to Kaslo & Slocan railway points: Sandon, Cody, McGuigan, Three Forks, Fair Lake, Jackson Creek, Macdonald and South Fork Siding. 1, $2.18; 2, $1.87; 3, $1.54; 4, $1.22; 5, $1.13; 6, $1.00½; 7, .88; 8, .78; 9, .74; 10, .69.

—St. Saviour's social and literary society held its first meeting at the residence of the rector, W. D. Barber, last evening. The ladies' sewing circle in connection with the church held a sale of work this afternoon, and to-night the children will enjoy a magic lantern entertainment in the school room.

—At yesterday's meeting of the Ministerial Association the matter of forming a Good Citizens' Association in Victoria was discussed, but no definite conclusion was arrived at. Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., petitioned the association to hold gospel temperance meetings in all the churches at the conclusion of the evening services. The association expressed its sympathy with the spirit of the petition, but thought it would be more appropriate that the work suggested should be inaugurated by the temperance societies. As the committees on Sunday observance, legislation, and the suppression of houses of ill-fame were not prepared to report the discussion of these matters was adjourned until the next meeting.

—A largely attended meeting of the Natural History Society was held in the legislative library room last night. Dr. Jordan, of Leland Stanford university, reported on specimens of fish sent him by the society for identification. One of these, obtained by Mr. Herbert Stanton, Nanaimo, is in Dr. Jordan's opinion a blenny, but beyond that he cannot reconcile him with any genus or family of that tribe which is known. He is certainly new to science. Mr. W. F. Burton reported that the mountain sheep in the interior are being exterminated by the Indians for their hides and tallow. Mr. Archer Martin read an interesting and instructive paper dealing with the dispatches of Governor Simpson in 1825 and the adventures of early northwest explorers. The thanks of the society were extended to Mr. Martin for his valuable paper, which was discussed at some length by the members present.

—At the Victoria theatre next Thursday evening, December 5, will be given a representation of the famous funny play, "Charley's Aunt." The critics have put "Charley's Aunt" down as the greatest success in farce-comedy ever seen in this country, and the remarkably long and prosperous engagements in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, as well as a twenty weeks' run in Chicago, would seem to furnish ample proofs of its superiority as a laugh-maker. "Charley's Aunt" is now in its third year in London, and is also running in Stockholm, Berlin, Florence, Vienna and Paris. It has been done for an extended period in Australia and South Africa, and before the end of the present season there is scarcely a country on the globe but will have seen this bright entertainment. "Charley's Aunt," although a farce-comedy, has none of the variety features associated with it which are commonly looked for in performances of this type. It is what might be called a legitimate farce, as its fun is brought about in an easy and artistic manner. The engagement here will be for one night. The company which will appear in the play in this city is the same efficient organization which has been meeting with such excellent success in all the leading cities this season. Three of its members were identified with the original London production, one of them, Arthur Larkin, playing the title role of the bogus aunt.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Boys' gum coats, $1.75; all sizes.—Gilmore & McCandless.

—A toilet requisite and a toilet ornament—O-d-o-r-o-m-a.

—Melissa and Rigby coats at cost.—Gilmore & McCandless.

—The Charmer left at 1.15 p.m. She connected with the Pacific express.

—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan arrived at Hong Kong to-day.

We are selling our Madras Muslins at reduced rates to clear. Weiler Bros.

—The steamer Umatilla, from San Francisco, passed Otter point at 3.30 to-day.

—Messrs. Haughton & Co., Manchester House, announce some startling reductions in prices.

—Mothers. Do you know that we carry a first class line of boots and shoes for family trade. Gilmore & McCandless.

—The steamer Alert met with an accident to her machinery while coming up the harbor. She was towed in by the Sadie.

—A first class musical and literary programme has been arranged by Perseverance lodge for this evening's open meeting in Temperance hall.

—A meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Young Women's Christian Association rooms on Johnson street.

—The report that Thomas Paton, the well known lacrosse player, had died in Montreal, is incorrect. A gentleman named Thomas Paton recently died there, and it was probably the similarity of names that led to the mistake.

—The American sealing schooner purchased some weeks ago by F. Currie and J. Bishop, two Victoria hunters, is the Elsie. She is at present at Port Townsend, where she will probably be fitted out for next season's sealing operations.

—Three small boys were before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning on a charge of assaulting a boy of about their own age. The magistrate said the charge was a very trivial one and should never have been brought into court. Besies, the information was faulty, and he advised the parents to settle the matter out of court.

—A rather repulsive looking Chinaman was arrested yesterday evening on the charge of having in his possesion three boxes of files, knowing the same to have been stolen from the Hickman-Tye Co. He was sentenced to two months with hard labor. The Chinaman is one of the class who go around mending chairs and umbrellas and incidentally pick up small articles. This particular one had in his possession an old-fashioned dagger that would make a dreadful wound. The blade is a long, double-edged one, and the handle is made of handsomely carved metal.

—The customs returns for the port of Victoria for November follow:

Entries collected	$ 60,453 24
Other revenues	4,087 24
Total	$ 64,540 48
November, 1894	54,221 70
Increase	$ 10,318 78

IMPORTS

Dutiable (value of)	$168,735 00
Free (value of)	61,441 00
Total	$230,176 00

EXPORTS.

Produce of Canada	$115,656 00
Not produce of Canada	28,694 00
Total	$144,350 00

—The programme for the complimentary concert to be tendered Mrs. Rowlands at the Metropolitan Methoditst church this evening is as follows: Organ solo, Mr. Fisher; duet, Martial Spirit, Messrs. Wolff and Rowlands; solo, Waiting, Miss Wolff; duet, Gently Sighs the Breeze, Madam Laird and Mrs. Rowlands; violin solo, Mr. E. A. Wolff; solo, My Queen, Mr. Ives; solo, Waiting Heart, Mrs. McCandless; duet, Hope Beyond, Messrs. Ives and Rowlands; piano solo, Miss S. F. Smith, A. T. C. M.; solo, Daddy, by special request, Mrs. Rowlands; solo, It Is Enough, Mr. Ralph Higgins; solo, Il Bacio, Madame Laird; solo, St. Anthony, Mr. J. G. Brown; duet, The Sailor Sighs, Mrs. Rowlands and Mr. Higgins.

—Mr. F. B. Gregory lectured last night to the Law Students' Association on "The Married Women's Property Act." The lecture was confined largely to sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the act, and dealt with the rights and liabilities of married women as to contracts. It was pointed out that prior to 1882 a married woman could not enter into a binding contract at all, whereas she now can, but only with respect to and to the extent of her separate estate possessed by her at the time the contract was entered into. A married woman when she contracts does so merely under express statutory authority, which must be closely complied with in order to bind her. It was suggested that the last meeting during the present Michaelmas term should be devoted to a moot court, where two or three embryo counsel on either side will argue a case before a full court, consisting very probably of the gentlemen who have delivered lectures during the term.

Good Xmas Gifts.

Razors, shaving outfits, sporting and pocekt knives, table cutlery, carving sets, all A1 goods, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

PERSONAL.

C. W. Shaw, a Vancouver business man, is at the New England.

John Gault, of Gault Bros. & Co., Montreal, is at the Dallas.

Officer McKenna, of the police force, returned from Seattle this morning.

S. Hinchliffe, of Port Guichon, and Wm. Ladner, of Ladner's, are at the Driard.

J. F. Robinson, Seattle, and W. H. Koden, San Francisco, are at the New England.

John E. Rice, Seattle and J. Paramore, of Snohomish, are registered at the Oriental.

Wm. McBride, representing the Thomas Laughlin Company of Portland, Me., is at the New England.

Harry Berryman and Clifford Vanstone leave this evening for St. Stephen, N B. They go via the C. P. R.

R. Kenny will, upon disposing of his business in this city, remove to Kootenay, where he will in future reside.

Arthur Garesche, of Cuba, is at the Driard. Mr. Garesche is the eldest son of the founder of the Garesche-Green bank of this city.

NEW GOODS FOR XMAS

Sterling Silver Table, Toilet and Fancy Articles. Clocks, Newest Styles. Jewelery of every description, Souvenirs of Victoria. Russia and Morocco Leather Travelling Bags, with Sterling Silver Fittings. Opera and Field Glasses, &c.
Call and examine the Stock before deciding upon your Xmas purchases and you will find the Prices very low.

C. E. REDFERN, 3 GOVERNMENT ST. ESTABLISHED 1862.

KAVANAUGH'S DISAPPEARANCE.

He Left His Wife and Child Without Home or Means.

As investigations have advanced it has been found that Thomas W. Kavanaugh, the suspended constable, whose desertion of his wife and child was made public in the Times last evening, made preparations before his departure to provide himself with money. He, however, apparently did not think of the wife and child whom he had left without either a home or means. A short time ago he purchased from Messrs. Perry & Turner a bicycle, upon which there is still owing $130. This he sold to Mr. Hardaker, the auctioneer, with the furniture which he took from his house before daylight yesterday morning. He also ordered a sewing machine on Saturday, evidently intending to realize something on it, but luckily for the dealer it was not delivered. There seems to be but little doubt but that Kavanaugh treated his wife very cruelly. When he left her in Ireland he borrowed £50 from her and told her that he was going to Liverpool to join the police force there. He also obtained money in other ways, and besides contracted a number of debts. He had never intended to join the Liverpool police force, but came right out to California, where his parents resided. His wife did not hear from him again until last spring, when in answer to a query from a man whom Kavanaugh had obtained money from Chief Sheppard wrote that he was on the force here. As stated last evening she came here and resided with him until he left yesterday morning. For some time, however, they have not been living happily together. Yesterday morning when Kavanaugh commenced to remove the furniture he locked his wife in her room. She being afraid that he intended to do her some harm, as he had frequently threatened her, climbed through a window and ran to the police station for protection. When she returned every article in the house, including the bed she had been sleeping in, had been removed and Kavanaugh had disappeared. Mrs. Kavanaugh and her child are staying with Officer Gilchrist's family. She expects to return to Ireland in the spring.

Speaking of Kavanaugh's appointment and his suspension, Chief Sheppard said he was recommended for the force on account of the training he had received in the constabulary. As to his suspension, he had told him that if the charges made by his wife were true he was not a fit person to be on the police force and he must suspend him until an investigation could be held. Kavanaugh did not deny all of the charges.

When he first joined the force he passed himself off as a single man, and everybody in Victoria considered him such until his wife arrived here last summer. This was also a big surprise to a young lady in Victoria.

COAL SHIPMENTS.

Vancouver Island Mines Ship Over Four Thousand Tons More Than For October.

The coal shipments from the Wellington and Union collieries for November show a marked increase over the shipments during October. The monthly statement follows:

WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO.

Date.	Name and Destination.	Tons
1	Str. Costa Rica, San Francisco	2,525
5	Str Al-Ki, Port Townsend	1,007
8	Ship Yosemite, San Francisco	1,805
12	Ship Oriental, San Francisco	2,586
16	Str. Discovery, Port Townsend	24
16	Ship Glory of the Seas, S.F.	3,325
16	Str. Walla Walla, Seattle	100
18	Str. Costa Rica, San Francisco	2,000
22	St. Umatilla, Seattle	200
25	Str. Wellington, San Francisco	2,000
	Total	22,346

UNION COLLERY CO.

2	Str. Mineola, San Francisco	3,250
9	Bark Richard III., San Francisco	1,650
17	Str. San Mateo, Los Angeles	4,050
22	Str. Mineola, San Francisco	3,150
22	Str. Rapid Transit, Nanaimo	23
29	Str. Mineola, Los Angeles	3,100
29	Str. City of Puebla, Everett	1,028
29	Str. San Mateo, Los Angeles	4,050
	Total	20,301

NEW VANCOUVER COAL COMPANY.

1	Str. Wanderer, Pt. Townsend	52
1	Str. Angeles, Pt. Townsend	60
3	Str. Sea Lion, Pt. Townsend	44
4	SS. Peter Jebson, San Francisco	4,678
4	Str. Willapa, Pt. Townsend	37
4	Str. Coquitlam, Juneau	336
7	Str. Tacoma, Pt. Townsend	33
8	Str. Angeles, Pt. Townsend	11
8	Str. Sea Lion, Pt. Townsend	27
11	Str. Willapa, Alaska	26
12	Bark Wilna, San Francisco	2,307
12	Str. Tacoma, Pt. Townsend	57
13	Str. Tyee, Pt. Townsend	79
18	SS. Peter Jelson, San Francisco	4,636
18	Str. Angeles, Pt. Townsend	72
19	Str. Rapid Transit, Seattle	31
19	Str. Rapid Transit, Olympia	100
20	Str. Wanderer, Pt. Townsend	50
20	Bark General Fairfield, S.F.	2,330
21	Str. Willapa, Pt. Townsend	46
26	Str. Willapa, Alaska	42
30	Str. Holyoke, Pt. Townsend	61
	Total	15,110

During October 10,535 tons were shipped from Wellington, 17,450 from Union and 16,667 from the New Vancouver mines.

During October 19,535 tons were shipped from Wellington, 17,450 tons from Union and 16,667 tons from the New Vancouver mines.

—Fine plated knives, forks and spoons at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Some very pretty things in fruit dishes, epergnes, flower tubes, etc., at Weiler Bros.

—Buy genuine Pennsylvania anthracite of Spratt & Macaulay. Sole agents.

A SUCCESSFUL CAST.

The Large Gear Wheel for the Dry Dock Cast by Wilson & Baynes.

Messrs. Wilson & Baynes, of the Victoria Iron Works successfully cast one-half the large gear wheel of the pumping engine at the Esquimalt dry dock yesterday afternoon. The firm received the order on Friday, and 72 hours afterwards the cast was made. Considering that the pattern and mold had to be made for the wheel, this is exceptionally quick work. The wheel is 10 feet 8½ inches in diameter, and has a 14 inch face. The cast weighs fully three tons. The employes of the foundry who did the work are native Victorians, and it speaks well for them that they were able to make a successful cast of such dimensions without assistance. The firm expects to have the wheel in position at the dry dock by next Monday. Mr. A. C. Muir, chief engineer of the dry dock, was present when the cast was made, and he expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the work.

FOOTBALL.

VANCOUVER V. VICTORIA.

The following team has been chosen to represent Victoria in the championship match to be played against Vancouver in the Caledonian grounds next Saturday afternoon: Full back, H. Chance; three-quarters, J. M. Miller (captain), C. Gamble, H. Petticrew, K. Schofield; halves, F. Smith, J. F. Sugrue; forwards, L. Crease, A. D. Crease, J. K. Macrae, A. Langley, J. H. Austin, W. F. Loveland, P. Hibben and J. F. Foulkes; reserve, F. Wollaston.

—Easterners wishing the old time Pennsylvania anthracite would be wise in placing their orders with Spratt & Macaulay, sole agents.

—Always ask for Okell & Morris' jams and jellies.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attion to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island

J. H. BROWNLEE,
Financial Agent.
Rooms 38 and 39,
Board of Trade Building.

At this Season

A young man's mind lightly turns to thoughts of a full dress suit.
We have just received a consignment of superb

Full Dress Fabrics

Direct from England. These goods are the product of the most famous mills in Europe, unexcelled in finish, weave and durability, and were especially selected for the holiday trade.

CAMPBELL & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
Corner of Trounce Ave. and Broad Streets, opposite Driard Hotel.
The only firm in British Columbia importing direct from Europe.

Sharp Angles In the Weather.

Cold to-day; warm to-morrow. Truly our climate is as fickle as the woman in the proverb. What 's one to do? Don't want to put heavy winter underwear on just yet—well, here's a line of medium weight, in three sizes, small men's, men's and large men's $2.00 and $2.50 a suit. Boys' 70c and $1.00 suit.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

You Want the Best

When you buy Jams, Jellies or Canned Goods.

Ask for the Best

Ask for the Goods manufactured by the

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.

Pure! Choice! Delicious!

Melissa Coats, $14.00; Reduced to $10.00

Melissa Coats, 18.00; Reduced to 12.00

Rigby Coats, 15.00; Reduced to 10.00

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

Fall Sale! Fall Sale!

AT THE MANCHESTER HOUSE.

It has been said that you were tired of Bargains; we know you were not; that has been PROVED by the numbers that have attended our Sale.

And You Are Going to Come This Week!

Why? Because we have plenty of Bargains yet, and you are convinced that they are not bargains in name, but in REALITY.

Kid Gloves, 5 Hooks	70c.
Kid Gloves, 7 Hooks	90c.
Our Best Quality Kid Gloves, 7 Hooks or Patent Fastening	$1.15

Fur Lined Kid Glove, Patent Fastening (We are sole agents for this glove), we shall sell during this Sale at $1.15.

Wet Weather Has Come as We Predicted.

Ladies' Rain Coats for	$1.00
Ladies' Rain Coats, Gray and Fawn, with detachable cape only	$2.75
Ladies' Rain Coats, Black, Brown, Navy Tweed, (Styles 2 and 3 capes)	$3.95
Ladies Rain Coats, Our Best (Styles 2 and3 capes) reduced to	$5.50

THESE ARE GENUINE BARGAINS.

DRESS GOODS. DRESS GOODS.

Now is you time to dress well for a little money. We are sold out of some lines, but we have a very good assortment of Tweeds from 30c., 40c., to 70c., per yard.

HABIT TWILLS—A very heavy double width at 20c. per yard. Our Cashmere Serge, all wool, double width, has been a big seller at the low price of 20c. and 25c. per yard.

Berlin Wools. Berlin Wools.

We are selling Berlin Wools at 5c per ounce.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, a good supply yet on hand, and expect another large lot in very soon. Prices from 50c. to $1.50.

FUR CAPES.	FUR CAPES.	FUR CAPES.
$9.50.	$20.00.	$30.00.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.,
Manchester House, 88 Yates Street.

THE PROFIT AND LOSS.

Prohibition of Liquor Considered From the Monetary Point of View.

The Subject of Rev. R. W. Trotter's Sermon of Last Sunday Evening.

In Calvary Baptist church on Sunday last Rev. Ralph W. Trotter preached the following sermon on "The Economics of Prohibition, or We can't Afford the Saloon." Isa. 13,12:"I will make a man more precious than fine gold; even a man that the golden wedge of Ophir."

Jer. 5, 26:"For among my people are found wicked men; they lay wait as he that setteth snares; they set a trap, they catch man.'

Ezek. 36, 13:"Thou land devourest up men, and has bereaved thy nations."

To put it tersely, prohibition rests upon three arguments, any one of them sufficient to establish its claims; namely, the economic argument—or, we can't afford the saloon; the moral argument—or, the ruin of character caused by drink; the political argument—or, the domination of the saloon in politics. I am to-night to deal with the first of these three arguments I will tell you why. President Waite, of Cornell University, some years ago declared "commercialism" the prevailing vice of the American people, using this striking illustration: "If, for instance, it should appear that the spread of Mohammedanism would be of great commercial advantage to one of our great cities—if it would lead to the building of railroads and the opening of new channels for profitable trade—enough money could easily be raised to build a mosque equal to the Taj Mahal.

The spirit of our people is commercial. Our theories of government are commercial to a gross disregard of the moral. The message of the nineteenth century to the twentieth is a commercial one. The platforms of our political parties have been essentially commercial, and the victorious party has conquered on a simple question of trade. If the Reformers were in power instead of the Conservatives, they too would have been victors on a question of trade. Whichever way our political election would have gone in the last 20 years, it would have been a victory of "commercialism" still. Questions of morality and good government have been dropped out of sight for tariff. The stump speakers of both parties have discussed but one subject in the main before vast audiences, and that has been tariff and trade. Metropolitan newspapers have given corners to temperance and anarchism and socialism, and have flung tons of tariff on the tables of the people. Reference to the great question which we have in hand to-night have been quite incidental, while with firing of guns and ringing of bells and sound of trumpets and cheer of millions they have agitated for tariff and trade.

Josh Billings said, "its no use argyin agin success." The Conservatives have won a premiership out of it, and the Reformers came so near it that they are going to try it again. The commercial spirit of our politics proves this, that the most successful thing for any party or leader to do is to touch the pocket nerve of the people. The wise advocate for prohibition will do well to humbly learn this economic lesson and touch the pocket nerve for prohibition; if we can convince the people of this country that selling liquor does not pay we have made our case. Phohibitionists must army the "commercialism" of this continent on the side of prohibition. We must show the people that in the interests of trade we have all the argument and hold the key to national prosperity.

In talking with a shoe and leather dealer who was advocating for the success of his business a high tariff on the raw material and manufactured article, I said, suppose we could put solid leather shoes on the feet of all the drunkards' wives and children, wouldn't that create a greater boom in the leather trade than any tariff that could be levied? "Why, of course it would," was his instant reply. "If you could only get the people to think so. The wool dealer is advocating a high tariff. Suppose we could put woollen dresses and jackets and stockings and underwear on all the drunkards' wives and children, wouldn't that outdo any tariff in stimulating the wool trade? Of course it would. If you could get all the people to think so. The business of the prohibitionist must be to "get all the people to think so."

We have been arguing this matter too many years on moral and humanitarian grounds and the enemy has outflanked us, and the rush of the battle went by us and left us on higher but deserted ground. I believe with the artillery of the economic argument covering our infantry of morals and cavalry of politics we may fight the most tremendous battle we have ever waged. We can and must convince this eager commercial spirit of our times how much more efficient and important is prohibition in matters of confimerce than any tariff they may levy.

Thus I believe the spirit of our times demands that the economy of the question be the first note that is sounded. We can stop the mouth of sneering when we make it plain to the thought of the common people that the material prosperity of every man, woman and child is disastrously impaired by the drink traffic.

I am profoundly convinced that the temperance battle must be fought and the first blood must flow on economic ground. I call upon thinkers and writers to force the battle upon this issue. We can afford to push every question of trade into the background until we have stopped this intolerable drain upon our national prosperity. We have all the arguments and cases with care to command the selection. So I come to-night to tell all those who have any to sell, east or west, north or south, that there is the most glorious advance in store for their business the moment we can stop the expenditure for whiskey and beer. I want to tell the lumbermen of Vancouver Island how many drinking farmers there are who will shingle their houses and barns or build new ones as soon as they (the lumbermen) "quit their meanness," and how many thousands of homes will be built in our cities and suburbs for working men, when none of them drink away the money they ought to pay for the rent or to buy their homes. I want to tell the shoe manufacturers of the east that when the bare feet of the drunkards' offspring are taken off the ground their business will receive such a boom as it has never yet experienced. I want to tell the Albion Iron Works that their sale of stoves will be increased by thousands the first year the saloons of Victoria cease to get the wage earners' money. I want to tell the miners they will have to work all year digging coal at full time to fill these stoves. I want to tell the cotton planters of the South that there will be 150,000,000 new calico dresses and aprons wanted as soon as 2,000,000 tipplers cease to tipple and go home with some spare change. I want to tell the ranchmen of our province and Alberta and Manitoba and the Dakotas, and Armour's men in Chicago, that there is going to be beef wanted in abundance on 70,000 tables that now consume but little, as soon as we carry prohibition. I want to tell the wool growers of our islands and territories that everybody in this country is going to be clad in woollen and sleep under blankets when the thermometer is zero and the blizzard blows, when men stop heating up with liquid fire and freeze their dependent ones with atmospheric cold. I tell the grocer and storekeeper that bad debts will be a thing of the past when the money of his customers no longer goes into the saloon keeper's till. I want every farmer to hear that there is going to be such a demand for flour and butter and cheese and eggs and poultry and pork as he has never yet seen as soon as the people's money goes for useful things instead of drink. I want to tell the high license man that it is worth much more in cash to abolish the crime which the saloon produces than to share the profits with the criminal and pauper maker. I want every editor and publisher to know that tens of thousands of homes will boast a library which now look over one miserable copy of the Police Gazette in the saloon. And, Church of the Living God, let me tell you that thousands will crowd your doors and aisles as soon as they can come clad so as not to be stared at by the well dressed.

I declare it to this audience, to the press, to all men, that there is not an honest industry or good cause in our lovely land which will not find immediate prosperity in the abolition of the liquor traffic.

But some thoughtful hearer says, "Will the money now spent for drink go into the channels of useful industry if the drink traffic is destroyed?" The question is both pertinent and timely. In answering it I read you a quotation from a newspaper that was never committed to the policy of prohibition. The Atlanta Constitution of June 21st, 1887, after total prohibition had been in force in that city one year, said: "Fifteen new stores containing house-furnishing goods have been started since prohibition went into effect. These are doing well. More furniture has been sold to mechanics and laboring men in the last 12 months than many 12 months during the history of the city. The manufacturing establishments of the city have received new life. A glass factory has been built. A cotton seed oil mill is being built worth $125,000. All improvement companies with a basis in real estate have seen their stocks doubled in value since the election on prohibition.

"Stores in which the liquor trade was conducted are not vacant, but are now occupied by other lines of trade. According to the real estate men more laborers and men of limited means are buying lots than ever before. Rents are more promptly paid than formerly. More houses are rented by the same number of families than here tofore. Before prohibition, sometimes as many as three families would live in one house. The heads of these families, not now spending their money for drink, are each able to rent a house, thus using three instead of one. Workingmen who formerly spent a great part of their money for liquor now spend it for food and clothes for their families. The retail grocery men sell more goods and collect their bills better than ever before. Thus they are able to settle more promptly with the wholesale men.

"A perceptible increase has been noticed in the number of people who ride on the street cars. According to the coal dealers many people bought coal and stored it away last winter who had never been known before to do so. Others who have been accustomed to buying two or three tons on time, this last winter bought seven or eight tons and paid cash for it. A leading proprietor of a millinery store said that he had sold more hats and bonnets to laboring men for their wives and daughters than ever before in the history of his business. Contractors say their men do better work, and on Saturday evenings, when they receive their week's wages, spend the same for flour, hams, drygoods, or other necessary things for their families. Thus they are in better spirits, have more hope, and are not inclined to strike or growl about higher wages." and I could give you hundreds of such testimonies.

P. T. Barnum, the great showman, said: "I will undertake to give bonds for the fulfilment of a contract that if the city of Philadelphia will stop selling liquor, and give me as much as was expended for liquor last year to run the city next year, I will pay all the city expenses, no one shall pay taxes, and there shall be no insurance on property, and a good suit of clothes shall be given to every poor man, woman and child, and a barrel of flour to every needy and worthy person, and then I shall make a half a million dollars by the operation."

Now, as we have given ourselves over to figures for this evening, we had better be brave and face the columns. I wish I were a printer; I would put what I am now to say on canvas and let you all read it as well as hear it. I would print it so large that he who runs may read.

According to the bureau of statistics of the United States, the drink bill for 1891 was, after allowing 12 1-2 per cent. of the consumption for medicinal, mechanical and other legitimate purposes, $1,223,704,371. This does not allow for adulteration, for illicit distilling, for smuggled liquors, for home-made cider or wines, or for fancy prices paid in many places for drinks.

Let us compare these figures with other issues of the same country.

Drink Bill	$1,223,704,371
Public debt of the U. S. A.	377,520,986
Aggregate capital of banks	690,108,261
Total customs collections	219,522,205
Net earnings of Nat. banks	75,763,614
Dutiable goods imported into United States	478,674,844
Total expense of U. S. gov'm't	437,436,368
Pensions sailors, soldiers and families	124,415,851
War and Navy department	74,855,961
Aggregate loss by fire	131,200,400
Net earnings by railroads of United States	343,921,318
Behring Sea seal skins	30,000,000

But I am not done; I have only stated the first item. In addition to the actual outlay in hard cash there is:

1.—The loss of productive power. Employers have to make allowances for this loss and charge higher prices. In 1891, 27 establishments employing 9,000 workmen replied to questions with regard to their experience along this line, and placed their estimates of loss of productive power from drink at from 8 to 33 1-3 per per cent. We will take the very lowest, namely, 8 per cent., as an average. The total product of such industries is about $2,750,000,000, and the loss therefore is about $580,000,000.

2.—The cost of pauperism caused by drink by the very best and authentic calculation is $9,129,600 annually.

3.—The cost of crime. Legal statistics show that at least 75 per cent. of the crime comes directly from drink, and at the very lowest estimate possibly the amount raised by taxation to defend the community against the crime due to the liquor traffic is $46,822,000 annually.

4.—The cost of insanity. We will be generous with the traffic; we do not need to fully state the case, much less over-state it. Suppose we only attribute one fourth of the insanity to liquor, which is understating it at least one half, and we have a bill of $6,713,000 a year.

5.—The cost of sickness caused by drink. Dr. Horgrams says in his famous book "Worse than Wasted" that 150,000 persons are always sick at the same time from drink, and a like number of temperate persons through the intemperance of others. Count medical attendance at $1 per day and the cost due to drink is $100,500,000.

But some one here says: Why don't you be fair and tell the people of the millions which the liquor interests pay the country in revenues, customs and licenses? Ah! I am as anxious as anyone to do that.—We'll give the devil his due.

Let me give you the balance sheet. The liquor traffic in account with the people:

REVENUE.

Internal revenue	$107,695,999
Customs revenue	8,158,081
State and local licenses	41,272,000
Total revenue	$157,485,999

EXPENDITURE.

Drink bill	$1,131,863,382
Loss of protective power	580,000,000
Pauperism	9,129,600
Crime	46,822,000
Insanity	6,713,000
Sickness	109,500,000
Total expenditure	$1,884,027,982

The balance against the traffic on this basis of estimating, is, therefore $1,726,541,992. So you see the traffic pays back only about 3 cents on the dollar of its cost.

Many a business man sees that evil is the result of this business and yet to his mind the removal of so great an industry is too serious a thing to be thought of. I am glad of the opportunity of anticipating your objection. For I have to tell you that according to its investment, it reaps larger dividends employes less labor and pays smaller wages than any business under heaven.

In the city of St. Louis there are very extensive brewing interests. $15,910,417 being invested in that business, employing 2,870 persons, paying in wages $2,278,194 a year. That is, for every $5,544 of capital invested in the liquor business, one person is employed, and $793.75 in wages paid. Let us compare this with other leading industries reported in the same city, and we have the following showing:

Capital.	Industry.	Persons paid. Employed one year	Wages
$5,544	Boots and shoes	3.6	$2,329
$5,544	Bread and baking	6.3	3,496
$5,544	Brick and tile	4.2	1,885
$5,544	cars, making & repairing	6.6	4,164
$5,544	Men's clothing	7.0	2,849
$5,544	Carpentering	4.6	3,519
$5,544	Furniture	4.8	2,880
$5,544	Masonry (brick & stone)	5.7	3,827
$5,544	Printing & publishing	5.1	3,421
$5,544	Malt liquors	1.0	793

The national census shows that for each liquor-making industry, $5,504 was invested and only $448 paid in wages. This is not nearly so good a showing as that which I have just given of St. Louis. For every $11 invested in the liquor business it pays $1.25 in wages and gives four fifths of a day's work to a man. Taking all other industries and what do we find? For every $100 invested none pay less than $15 wages and only one as low as that, and up to $40, and give them respectively from eleven to sixty days' work. Do facts and cold figures like these touch the pocket nerve? I want to know if the working men before me are willing to sustain a business which does comparatively nothing for them at such tremendous cost. I can, by similar reasoning, show you how the abolition of the liquor traffic would put $230,000,000 into the pockets of the farmers which now goes to the saloon.

And lastly, for this time I want to ask you: Do you know what it costs us in men? Have you ever considered the cash value of a man? The baby boy a year old in the average Canadian home represents an investment of not less than $50, and if we consider the mother's time it will run up to $100. For if she were engaged in some remunerative employment she would have to pay from $2 to $7 a week to have done what she does for her child, or her necessary loss of time for its sake might be a much heavier expense. Yes, a boy costs $50 a year for the first five years. At five he is worth $250 in actual investment. For the next ten years expenses increase very rapidly. Each year he has larger shoes and underclothing and overcoats, and mother doesn't know which she could feed more cheaply, father or young Jack. Dr. McKinnon, of the industrial school, Mimico, says it costs at country prices $1.07 3-10 a week to keep each of the 180 boys in food alone. This does not pay for his preparation or for clothes, or bedding, or books, or skates, or jack-knives, or marbles, or tops, or bats or balls—just the bare raw food for one boy kept in a public institution. Think of all the thousands of boys raised in luxury. Let us average these 10 years at $100 a year—making $1,000. That is, a boy at 15 is worth $1,250. For the next six years, i e., till he is 21, we will put it at $200 a year. It matters not whether he earns it himself or his parents, it is the amount invested in the boy we are discussing, not who pays it. This is $1,200 more, and a man in Canada is worth $2,450. Of course many are reared for far less; thousands cost three times this amount. But it will be a safe statement to put the cost of a young Canadian 21 years old at $2,000. But the cost of a thing does not always indicate its value. If our young Canadian lives he will earn from $300 to $1,200 a year. $300 is the interest on $5,000 at 6 per cent. So the man who can steadily earn $1 a day for 300 working days is worth $1,500. If $900 a year, he is worth $10,000, or if $1,200, he is worth $20,000. The 60,000 men annually destroyed in the United States by liquor are worth at cost $2000 each, or $120,000,000. Suppose them sober and industrious, as they would be if liquor were abolished. They are equal to an investment of at least $300,000,000. $900 a year does not seem too great a wage earning average, and the total wage earning power of the men annually destroyed at $36,000,000, making their value as capital $900,000,000. Now, if every saloon paid $1,000 license, that would yield $150,000,000. Adding the entire revenue tax we should have $248,000,000, and this is millions in excess of what has ever been received from the business. In the light of these facts the liquor business has never paid its own funeral expenses.

When the Duke of Alva went to the Netherlands he thought he had hit upon the most brilliant scheme of revenue ever invented. His scheme was sublime in its simplicity and directness. It was simply to cut off the head of anybody who had anything, and then take all he had. It is said that the president of the "Bloody Council," which conducted the details of the business, suffered from terrible nightmares, in which he imagined blood to be dripping from the walls and furniture. But the Duke was superior to any such sensitiveness and went on his popular and prosperous way.

But even this ingenious scheme had its faults, for the number of rich men was limited. But our shrewd Americans and Canadians have hit upon a much ampler and surer scheme. They shrewdly see that more money can be made out of the wholesale slaughter of the middle classes, and although the death-rate is high, the birth-rate is still higher, and 70,000 a year are not missed. And it is "the easiest of all revenues to collect." And, besides, all the old barbarities of Spain are avoided. There is no star chamber trial, no dreaded scaffold, no axe, no dripping blood, no severed heads. So the execution is humanely stretched out over a term of years, and the victim never thinks he is being killed, but boasts of his "personal liberty." The shrewd American and Canadian have seen that the longer he is dying the more money he is worth. But it is deadly work. Alva boasted that he executed 18,000 men in six years, or 3,000 a year. The liquor traffic in the United States alone outdoes Alva twenty to one. The inquisition put 31,912 to death in three hundred years, and we call that "atrocious"! but it is cutting 900 men a year, while our whiskey inquisition puts twice as many to death in one year as the inquisition did in three centuries. Nearly a man a month has been picked up on our streets since I came here murdered by whiskey.

Have you a boy to spare? The saloon must have boys or it must shut up shop. Can't you furnish it one? It is a great factory, and unless it can get 2,000,000 boys from each generation of raw material some of these factories must close out and its operatives must be thrown out on a cold world, and the public revenue must dwindle. "Wanted.—2,000,000 boys." is the notice. One family out, of every five must contribute a boy to keep up the supply. Will you help? Which of your boys will it be? The Minotaur of Crete had to have a tribreme of fair maidens to devour each year; but this Minotaur of America demands a city of 70,000 boys each year. Are you a father? Have you given your share to keep up the supply of this great public institution, that is helping to pay your taxes and kindly electing public officials for you? Have you contributed a boy? If not, some other family has had to give more than its share. Are you seifishly voting to keep the saloon open to grind up boys and doing nothing to keep up the supply? O ruin! thou foe of God, thou destroyer of homes, thou robber of the national treasury, thou pickpocket of the working man, thou scab on the white hand of industry, thou recruiting officer of the pit! I hate thee! With all the concentrated energies of my soul, I hate thee!

CUT RATES
—TO—
PUGET · SOUND
S.S. "ROSALIE."

Daily Except Sunday
At 9 a.m.

To Seattle $1.00
To Tacoma $1.50

For tickets and information call on
J. K. DEVLIN, Agent
75 Government street.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.
CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4,000 tons, due about 5th Dec., will proceed to Honolulu.
S.S. "RHOSINA," 3800 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.

The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 12th December, for Central American ports.
For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

THE BRITISH SHIP
"ILALA"
1375 Tons Register.

Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria
ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER,

Following the "Glenalvon." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.
oc29-tf R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd

WITHOUT SIGHT.

Some Blind People Who Achieved Fame and Did Wonders.

Mr. Fawcett, the late postmaster-general, was blinded early in life through an unfortunate accident in the shooting field, but he was the best head that the postal department ever had. He planned—blind as he was—the system of postal orders, which has been of the utmost benefit; inaugurated the system of telegraphing money; and shone as an orator in parliament, as a perusal of his speeches will show.

Hugh James, a doctor of Carlisle, furnishes an example of a man afflicted with blindness who was a good doctor. He began as a surgeon, but became blind, and then took up medicine. He took the degree of M. D. at Durham, and got together a large practice. It is not more than 20 years since he died.

Sir George Macfarren, the late principal of the Royal Academy of Music, was blind, but he turned out some splendid musicians and composed some of the finest pieces that England can boast. Oddly enough, one of his best pupils was also blind. He, too, is dead—but for some years he filled the place of organist in one of our large cathedral towns, and was besides a composer of some repute, could play well on three or four instruments, and, had it not been for his infirmity, would have been successful as a singer on any operatic stage in the world.

The celebrated Abbe Liszt, again, was blind for the last fifteen years of his life, and composed most of his best pieces during that time, whilst the head of one of the best pianoforte manufacturers in England is blind, and has been from birth. Yet he has invented a great many improvements in the piano, and is a fine player himself. One of the best tuners in his employ, too, is similarly afflicted, but he can find his way about the various houses he has to visit with the greatest accuracy.

Dr. Campbell, the head of the Institution for the Blind at Norwood, is himself blind, but was not born so. This makes his case more wonderful for he is said to have climbed all the chief peaks in the Alps, and he founded the institution of which he is head—organized everything in it himself. Some of the pupils have turned out remarkably well, and not long since, two blind girls from it won the first and second prizes at a skating match, in which there were seeing competitors, for figure skating.

There are other cases of athletic blind people. The best gymnast in the Manhattan Athletic Club is a blind man, and he does some most wonderful feats; while not long ago a party of blind cyclists from the institution at Swiss Cottage started out for a run to Hatfield and back, there being amongst them only one seeing man to give warning of obstacles, etc.

We have heard of a blind man who was a fine whist player. He had packs made with embossed pips, so that he could tell them by touch, the rest of the players calling their cards as they played them.

A Mr. Strong died a few years ago who was the head of a cotton spinning factory in the north. He began life as a mechanic—a blind one—and as a special hobby took up organ making. He built several very fine ones, besides, a number of other musical instruments. Later he took up weaving, and with his own hands constructed a loom, which contained many important improvements.

Joseph Wimprecht, of Augsburg, in Germany, is another example of the wonders sightless men can perform. He was alive two years ago, and may be still, and was a second hand book seller His shop frequently contained 10,000 volumes, but Wimprecht could, if he had once handled a book and shelved it, always find it again immediately. When a fresh batch of books came his wife described them, and from this alone he was able to accurately price them.

America contains some wonderful cases of business shrewdness combined with blindness. One of the richest men of the American stock exchange—R. F. Hyde—is blind, but he can manipulate stocks and see into futurity as well or better than most of his fellow jobbers, and has made every cent of his money by his shrewd speculations on Wall street.

The designer of the yacht Gloriana and many of the speediest productions of the dock yard, Mr. Hirsh, of Bristol, is blind and has been for nearly half a century; whilst several of our trans-Atlantic liners are said to have been designed from masthead to keel by a blind man.

There is a blind girl, a native of Boston, who was on exhibition at Chicago, who is really a phenomenon. Besides being blind she is a deaf mute; but for all that she has such a delicate sense of touch that she can, it is said, distinguish colors. It may be remarked that we have not seen her do it; but this is certain, that she was the first person to discover that the nose of Washington's statue at Washington was larger on one side than the other; and although hundreds of artists must have seen this statue, none of them ever saw this flaw until it was pointed out by a blind and deaf and dumb girl.

Talking of artists, there is a sculptor, a Frenchman, who is blind, but he turns out some splendid work. He models by the sense of touch only, and his pieces are as well finished as those of the greater majority of good sculptors.

We might conclude with the case of a blind girl who has struck out for herself a path of life both useful and lucrative. She is in one of our big city offices employed as a typewriter. It goes without saying that she can only work from dictation, either from the mouth or from the phonograph, but so well does she know the key board, and so sure is she of her spelling, that although her speed is much greater than that of the ordinary writer, she seldom makes a mistake and never a strike-over.—London Tit-Bits.

Good digestion means good appetite, but what's the use without good teeth—Use Odoroma for your teeth, it not only prevents decay, but preserves them permanently.

—Paper bags and wrapping paper; wholesale price. Johnston's, Douglas street.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for weak, sleepless, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,
Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luiu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, Genera' Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A M. 8 00	P. M. 3 30
Ar. Nanaimo	11 40	6 78
Ar. Wellington	12.00	6 55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	3 30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8 40	3 45
Ar. Victoria	12 20	7 00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,
L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

BELLINGHAM BAY S. & T. CO'Y.,
Victoria-Whatcom Route.

Str. ISLAND BELLE

Leaves Whatcom on Wednesdays, calling at Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, West Sound and East Sound, connecting at Sidney with the V. & S. R. R. afternoon train for Victoria.

Returning leaves Sidney on Thursdays, calling at way ports and making close connections with the Great Northern and C. P. R trains, north and south, and with steamboats for up-sound.

For freight and passenger rates apply to JOS. KILDALL, General Manager, or to T. W. PATERSON, Whatcom. General Manager V. & S. R. R. Victoria.
nov23-tf

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Monowai, Thursday Dec. 12, at 2 p.m.
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Dec. 28th, 1895, at 10 a.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria.

Are You Going East?
—IF SO—
BE SURE : : :
Your Ticket Reads Via
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The most popular Transcontinental Line of the day. Running Through Sleeping and Tourist Cars

To . . .
TORONTO, : :
MONTREAL. : :
BOSTON, : : :
MINNEAPOLIS,
ST. PAUL : : :

And all Eastern Points. Direct Connection with All Atlantic Steamers.
For rates etc., apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Gen'l Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, D. P. A., Vancouver.

TRANSPORTATION.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St Paul 8:10 a.m.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 p.m.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.
Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, 001 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC
—RUNS—
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS
To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
13 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	1147

8 30 pm	Lv	98	... Victoria ...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	P. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	... Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	Tacoma.	83	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 5th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line
—TO—
KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust to seasons.
For tickets, etc., see
B MARTIN, Gen. Agent, 75 Government Street.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
WALLA WALLA . . DEC. 4.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Ladies, Perfume Your Rooms with

Turkish Tobaccos. ROYAL CIGARETTES. Egypnian Blend.

15 Cents per Package.

J. M. FORTIER, Maker, Montreal.

AMUSEMENTS

ANNUAL SALE OF WORK

By the St. James' Sewing Society, will be held in

ST. JAMES' HALL

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

December 3rd, from 2 till 6 p.m. Admission Free. Afternoon tea, 10 cents. Home-made candy and dolls a specialty. no4-4t

Grand Charity Concert.

To provide Christmas dinners for the poor of the city, regardless of class or creed, to be held in

INSTITUTE HALL

On Thursday Evening, December 12th.

The best musical talent of the city has been secured.

Admission 50c. Children 25c. Tickets for sale at the principal book and music stores. dec2-9-10-11-12

Art Union of British Columbia

Under the direct patronage of:

His Excellency the Governor General,
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor,
Rear Admiral H. F. Stephenson, C.B.,
His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia,
His Worship the Mayor of Victoria.
The Hon. the Chief Justice.

An Exhibition of Loan and Art Union pictures to be held at the CITY HALL

FROM THE 16th TO THE 21st DECEMBER

ADMISSION,..... 25 cents.

Drawing for prizes to take place on the last day of the Exhibition. Tickets can be obtained at the leading stores or from the members of the Union at 50 cents each.

L. C. BARFF,
nov30-2wks Honorary Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Mortgage Sale.

I have received instructions to sell by public auction, the following properties, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the several mortgages, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1895,

At 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

At Salesroom, Bastion Street:

Victoria City Property.

Lots 67, 68, 69, 70, Block V., Second St., Hillside Extension of the Work Estate, together with the four two-storey buildings thereon. This property will be sold in five parcels.

Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, Hillside Extension, Block A of the Work Estate, fronting on First and Market streets.

Fernwood Estate.

Lot 51 of Subdivision Lot 69, 50 X 135, together with improvements.

Lots 1 and 2, Block B,

Of the Finlayson Estate, corner of Douglas street and Queen's Ave. Size of property 100 X 100 feet; together with the improvements thereon which comprise the two storey frame building known as the

Leland House.

Having 16 rooms.

Lot 1299, Block 46.

Having two frontages, one an Erie street of 120 feet and the other of 120 feet on Victoria Harbor, together with the improvements thereon, comprising a mill building.

James Bay Propertr.

Lots 1714, 1715, 1740, 1749, each having a frontage of 66 feet by a depth of 165, the whole comprising one acre, having two frontages of 132 feet each on Superior and Michigan streets, by a depth of 330 feet, together with the two storey family residence, having well laid out grounds.

Lake District.

Section 88, fronting on Prospect Lake, containing 94 acres.

Catalogues with maps containing fuller descriptions, terms and conditions of sale will be distributed through the Times and Colonist at an early date, and can also be had by applying to MESSRS. McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

STILL CARRIES THE BROOM.

The Empire State Express Holds the World's Train Record.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Owing to an accident the New York Central failed to accomplish the task it set for itself running the fastest train in the world. It was clearly demonstrated howev, that, barring accidents, the train would certainly have made the run on scheduled time.

The record of the Empire State express, taking the record of to-day up to the time of the accident, actual running time, the Empire State express is 53.56 miles per hour. Old Empire State express, 51 miles per hour. English road, 51.75 miles per hour. Gain of the Empire State train over the best record 1.81 miles per hour.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Dec. 3.—At the council meeting last night Ald. Davison introduced a by-law fixing the price to be offered the water works company for their plant. The by-law was rushed through its first and second readings and was then taken into committee; a dead-lock ensued, and the committee were compelled to rise and report progress.

City Clerk Gough and his assistent were remarkably busy yesterday taking in the taxes. Property owners have paid up well this year. However, there will be about one dozen lots sold shortly under the delinquent tax by-law, unless the taxes on the same are speedily paid.

The citizens' party have succeeded in choosing three strong candidates for aldermanic honors for the South ward. They are Joseph Martell, Ald. Bradley and Ald. McDonald.

REVELSTOKE.

Kootenay Mail.

Two weeks ago there was a small sized strike among a gang of laborers who were working for the C. P. R. on the Arrow Lake branch. They had been receiving the munificent sum of $1.25 per day from the railway. Think of it! $7.50 a week in a country where it costs even railroad laborers at least $4 a week for board and lodging, and that country, too, boasting the richest mineral deposits on the continent if not in the world. Well, these men concluded that, everything considered, $1.50 a day was little enough remuneration for their labor and struck for that amount. Their demand was acceeded to and everything went along smoothly for a week, when the strikers were unceremoniously discharged, and their places are being filled with men imported from Vancouver to whom the company has promised to pay $1.00 a day and a free pass here and back.

An inquest was held at Bannock point last Tuesday on the body of a man found there last Friday. It was impossible to obtain any partticulars regarding the antecedents of the deceased and the remains were in such a condition that identification was impossible. But Commissioner Graham, who was present, thinks that the remains were those of a man known as "Scotty" Simms, who was drowned at the mouth of the river in November, 1894. The body was buried at the point.

A SENSIBLE MINISTER.

Takes a Rational View of the Christian Endeavor Craze.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 3.—A few days ago there appeared a letter in the Whig signed "Christian Endeavor," asking all Christian Endeavorers to pray yesterday at two o'clock for the conversion of Col. Ingersoll, but the suggestion did not meet with general favor and last night Rev. Richardson, Congregationalist, preached a sermon against the suggestion, saying that it was only giving the infidels an argument against Christianity and a free advertisement to Colonel Ingersoll.

NEGRO SUICIDES VERY RARE.

Some Feature of the Colored Man's Character Keeps Him From Suicide.

A remarkable characteristic of the colored population of the city is the fact that the proportion of them who commit suicide, who solicit alms or free lodging, and who are arrested is much smaller than among any other class of people. A colored sucide is a rarity, and, while the officials of the coroner's office admit that there are some, they cannot remember when they had the last case of the kind. There are on the average about 125 cases of sucide reported to the coroner annually, and of these less than five would be colored. Deputy Coroner Dugan, who has been in the office many years, can remember but a few cases of colored suicides.

The natural light-heartedness and sunny temperament of the colored people may be given as their safeguard against suicide. Reverses and disappointments, which in a more sensitive class of people would result in despondency and eventual self-destruction, are laughed aside by the negro, who habitually looks on the bright side of life, and manages to get enjoyment out of whatever comes his way.

While the mere fact of being out of work does not affect the colored people enough to drive them to suicide, the evidence of their natural industry cannot be better illustrated than by making note of the small proportion of them who ask alms or seek lodgings in the city station houses. A colored tramp is more of a novelty than a colored suicide. They are nearly always willing to work at anything that turns up, and all are, as a rule, self-sustaining.—Philadelphia Record.

—Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the travelling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy, Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ONE MILLION WHEELS.

The Probable Output of Bicycles for the Coming Year.

"Nearly 500,000 bicycles have been sold in the United States this year. The increase of production in 1896 has been variously estimated at from 50 to 100 per cent. In case the increase should reach the latter figure, the output of bicycles during next year will reach the enormous total of 1,000,000 machines, representing one bicycle to every 65 persons, men, women and children.

These are the words of one of the most prominent bicycle manufacturers in this country, says the New York Press.

Time is money. The bicycle saves both time and money. That is, beyond all doubt, one of the reasons why it has come into general use.

The bicycle is not a medium of sport. It is a vehicle, and as such it is employed by Americans.

Five hundred thousand—half a million—bicycles manufactured in 1895, and the industry still in its infancy! The figures are almost incredible.

And the bicycle has scarcely begun to grow upon the people. Men and women who never thought of riding a wheel are thinking of it now. Every man and woman who does not have to perform hard physical labor is beginning to realize that the bicycle will take them out into the pure air of the country.

"The indications seem to be that the year 1896 will mark a turning point in the history of bicycle manufacturing," said a leading maker, in discussing this subject. "We need look backward only a few years to find the bicycle simply a toy for the amusement of a very limited number of young men. In fact, until the advent of the safety, the bicycle was looked upon simply as a source of enjoyment, but it was not considered a practical conveyance or a useful vehicle for a man of mature years. The introduction of the safety in 1887 may be considered as the beginning of the bicycle business in this country.

"It is doubtful whether the old high wheel would have ever been considered anything but a source from which pleasure could be derived, but the safety at once gave the word bicycle a new meaning, and when this word is now spoken we think not only of a machine which will carry us in safety on a pleasant journey during an afternoon of leisure, but of the steel horse, which so faithfully performs the work required of it by the man of business, the mechanic, who goes to and from his work with ease, and by thousands who derive countless benefits, as well as great pleasure, from the use of the wheel."

The weight of bicycles will probably range from 19 pounds for track racing machines to from 22 to 26 pounds for road wheels. On the latter the tires will be heavier, as there is an indication that many riders will prefer tires of larger diameter and thicker tread.

The question of saddles is given more consideration than formerly, and it is quite noticeable that riders are beginning to study this feature as carefully as they have all others pertaining to the bicycle. Saddles which add to the pleasures of cycling by increased comfort are demanded.

—As an emergency medicine, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral takes the lead of all other remedies. For the relief and cure of croup, whooping cough, sore throat, and the dangerous pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, it is invaluable, being prompt to act, sure to cure.

Handsomely decorated Hanging Lamps—now is your time to make a selection, first come, first served. Weiler Bros.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHAT THE QUAKERS EAT.

A Hundred Hamilton Horses Shipped Weekly to Philadelphia.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 3.—Ald. Morris, in the city council to-night stated that from 90 to 100 horses are killed here weekly and their meat is shipped to Philadelphia.

—When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Terr., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's cough remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future. 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

MUNICIPAL

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

au5

Notice.

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

Notice.

Yates Street between Government and Broad Streets has been closed for repairs.

By Order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Engineer's Office,
Victoria, Nov. 27th, 1895.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

What to Send

As a Christmas present to the loved ones far away is a momentous question with many just now.

The selection of a suitable present is a matter upon which one is always willing to accept some advice.

Here is ours:

Endeavor to choose something that will bring the greatest amount of pleasure for the greatest length of time for the least expenditure.

Now that's advice.

Here's an undeniable, absolute and positive fact: Nothing will bring a greater amount of real enjoyment to distant friends for a greater length of time at such a small expenditure as

A Paid Up Subscription
To the Twice-a-Week TIMES
For One Year.

This will cost but $2 and twice each week for 52 weeks will be, to the recipient, a welcome visitor and constant reminder of friendly solicitude on the part of the donor.

Think of it! Two dollars will buy the best of all Christmas presents—will bring pleasure and happiness into the home for one entire year if expended in the purchase of A PAID UP SUBSCRIPTION to the TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES.

Send your friend this best of all Christmas presents.

SEND IT NOW!

Sample copies free of charge at the TIMES OFFICE, BROAD STREET.

RIGBY!

The Only Perfect Waterproof.

The Only Waterproof that is porous and does not confine the moisture of your body. POROUS! WATERPROOF! DRY! and COMFORTABLE. Made in Ladies' Dresses and Cloaks, Gentlemen's Overcoats, Bicycle Suits, Coachmen's Livery Overcoats, and sold by the yard for all purposes mentioned. An ordinary cloth or tweed made waterproof by the Rigby process without changing its appearance, feeling, color, weight or texture. Porous, Waterproof and Odorless.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WM. CRIMM, - - Carriage Builder,

Begs to announce to his friends and patrons that he has given up his old stand on Johnson street, and removed to Herald street, just below Government street, where he will be glad to see anyone requiring his services. Thanking his patrons for past favors he begs for a continuance of the same, and trusts that others requiring good work at moderate prices will give him a trial. au4-1m

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

FINANCIAL.

The British Columbia Corporation,

LIMITED,

TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TEN DOLLARS AND COSTS.

Dr. Ernest Hall Fined for Not Reporting a Fever Case to the Authorities.

He Says His Patient Was Harshly Treated by the Health Officer.

Dr. Ernest Hall was fined $10 and costs by Police Magistrate Macrae this morning for failing to report to the health authorities a case of scarlet fever which he was attending. Dr. Hall pleaded guilty to the charge, and in explanation of why he did not report the case said some of his patients had been subjected to harsh treatment at the hands of the medical health officer. It was to prevent his patient from being subjected to any such unjust treatment that he had decided not to report the case. Dr. Duncan had told him that the regulations were not made for reliable medical men, but for unreliable men, some of whom he mentioned. He knew he had done wrong in breaking the law, but at the time he was smarting under the regulations.

Mr. Mason, who appeared for the city, asked Dr. Hall why he had made the statement at a meeting of the medical society that he was attending three fever patients whom he did not intend to report to the health officer.

Dr. Hall said the society had requested Dr. Duncan to attend the meetings and discuss the manner in which the regulations were being enforced, but he had declined to do so. His reasons for not reporting he had given.

Police Magistrate Macrae, after explaining the law, said the legislature must have considered it a serious matter not to report fever cases to the proper authorities, as they had provided for a fine of $100 and imprisonment for six months for not doing so. It was not for Dr. Hall or the court to say whether the act was wrong. In view of the fact that this was the first case of the kind and the prosecution did not wish the doctor to be harshly dealt with, he would deal leniently with the case and impose a fine of $10 and $3.50 costs. Continuing, the magistrate said: "Let me say publicly that householders as well as doctors are liable under the act. They must report to the proper authorities within twenty-four hours after a case of fever breaks out in their house. We have had one experience of the result of not dealing strictly with fever cases."

To the Editor: With reference to the action of the medical health officer, at whose instance the undersigned was introduced to the tender mercies of the police magistrate, I have a few statements to make:

(a) In refusing to report the case of scarletina I did not jeopardize the citizens of Victoria; on the contrary, every requisite precaution was observed.

(b) I considered the interests of my patients and conserved the best interests of the city by quietly establishing essential quarantine without resorting to the unpleasantness of city officials.

(c) I had hoped to avoid the possibility of my patients being subjected to the harsh, ungentlemanly and utterly unscientific treatment that was given some of my patients by the medical health officer.

(d) It appeared necessary to call the attention of the public to the fact that the regulations relative to the quarantine of such diseases as the one in question, as interpreted by the medical officer, tend rather to scatter and increase than to check and suppress said disease, since many cases have been suppressed, if we are to believe reports from all quarters, and not even a physician notified, lest he in turn would notify the medical health officer, who might let loose the dogs of arbitrary and irresponsible officialism.

(e) To call attention to the fact that the administration of the health department of the city of Victoria has been characterized by a disregard of professional courtesy on the part of the officer, since he violates the ethics of the profession by playing the detective and visiting patients under the care of another physician without the presence of the latter; by an unwillingness on the part of the said officer to consider the wishes or to accept the counsel of the medical society of Victoria, before which he was requested to appear for the purpose of conference in matters pertaining to his department, but refused to meet his confreres, and in a letter to the secretary stated that he did not take his instructions from the medical society, but from the municipal body, thus estranging himself from those with whom his office demands the closest co-operation.

(f) To call attention to the fact that the officer has neglected his duty in refusing to act after notification by physicians of cases of infectious diseases; in delaying to place notices on houses in which infectious diseases were known to be; in neglecting to placard others; that he has been harsh and abusive in certain cases, while lenient in others, to say nothing of the unnecessary destruction of property; that the administration of the health department of our city is characterized by a petty officiousness wholly inconsistent with the dignity and responsibility of such a body as the executive or the city of Victoria.

Finally, Since other medical men have refused to report cases of infectious diseases; men whose wealth and influence may exert a restraining influence upon the actions of the officer more than any attempt of mine to serve my patients faithfully, and since I have reason to believe said officer was informed by a letter from a prominent physician that he would tolerate no such interference with his patients as he (the officer) had been in the habit of practising, and, further, that members of the board of health have knowledge of another prominent medical man of this city refusing to report cases, which knowledge was given by the medical health officer, I consider this recent act of the said officer a matter of personal prejudice. In the matter of scarletina quarantine Dr. Duncan is without the sympathy of the profession. He has frequently been remonstrated with, and in his cowardice in refusing to discuss matters with those whose experience possibly might be equal to his, he shrinks behind the technique of law, which in his public capacity he may or may not have violated.

To the board of health I will add that I am prepared to substantiate what I now subscribe to. ERNEST HALL.

HARD ON M'GILLIVRAY.

Can't Draw $6000 From the Foresters and Serve the Tories Too.

He Must Give Up One Master—St. Andrew's Day in Winnipeg.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—St. Mark's Court, Independent Order of Foresters, has passed a resolution pronouncing against the political candidature in North Ontario of J. A. McGillivray, supreme secretary of the order, on the ground that he cannot consistently accept $6,000 yearly salary from the order and give his time to other duties.

At the civil assizes yesterday the slander suit of ex-Brigadier Barrett against Commander Booth, occupied the time of the court, but was not concluded.

Winnipeg, Dec. 3.—The St. Andrew's Society banquet last night was the most brilliant affair of the kind ever seen in Winnipeg. There were present Lord Aberdeen, Messrs. Patterson and Mackintosh, many members of the local government and about two hundred prominent citizens. Speech making was kept up till a late hour. In the afternoon Lord Aberdeen skipped a rink at the Granite curling club, but was defeated. While the banquet was going on last night the Catholic ladies entertained Lady Aberdeen at St. Mary's academy. Early in the morning the vicegal party left for the east.

THE OVERDUE STEAMER.

No News of the Strathnevis, But Her Agents Are Hopeful.

Tacoma, Dec. 3.—That no news of the overdue steamship Strathnevis has been received here is not taken as proof that she has gone to the bottom, in the opinion of the resident agents of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. They say that all that has been printed in the newspapers regarding the Strathnevis is mere conjecture. That she was a seaworthy vessel is not disputed, and in view of the experience of other steamers on the Atlantic and Pacific which have been long overdue and delayed on account of accidents, it is thought highly probable that the Strathnevis will turn up all right.

MARGARET MATHER DIVORCED.

She Gets $100,000 of Pabst's Money and Settles the Suit.

Milwaukee, Dec. 3.—Margaret Mather, the actress wife of Gustav Pabst, has left the city, and it is reported she has settled the proposed suit with her husband and has taken $100,000 of the big beer maker's money with her. Miss Mather, it will be remembered, horsewhipped her husband on a public street in broad daylight a few weeks ago.

GERMAN REICHSTAG OPENED.

The Speech from the Throne Refers to General Matters.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The Reichstag was opened at noon to-day. The speech from the throne was read by Prince Hohenlohe. The chancellor, after referring to the anniversaries of the glorious victories of 1870-71, urged the Reichstag to act in conjunction with the federal government, and continue to build up a united empire, the foundations of which were laid twenty-five years ago. Referring to foreign matters, the speech says: "The friendly relations of the empire with all the foreign Powers continue unchanged. The deplorable events in the Turkish empire and the situation created thereby have our serious consideration. This empire is ever ready to co-operate with the Powers when called upon by their interests to work for the furtherance of the cause of peace. The unanimity of all the Powers to respect the existing treaties, and support the government of his majesty the Sultan in the establishment of order in a state of things that justifies the hope that they may not be wanting in success."

Brief Locals.

—Eliza Ormond Gray, widow of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Gray, died this morning at the family residence on Fort street.

—A fire at the residence of Mr. Dunlevy, View street, gave the department a run this afternoon. The fire was quickly extinguished, the damage being very slight.

—The steam collier Costa Rica went on the marine slip, Esquimalt, this morning to secure a new coat of paint. She is on her way to Departure Bay to load coal.

—Alex. Chatman, second mate on the bark Ardmore, lying at Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf, appeared before Magistrate Macrae in the Provincial police court this morning charged with assaulting Enoch Persson, an able bodied seaman on the same ship. Chatman claimed that Persson was lazy and insolent, and he so angered him that he struck him with his fist. For this he was fined $10 and $4.25 costs or 30 days. The fine was paid.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Continued from Page 1.

true boundary, vexatious disputes and seizures of boats and nets by Canadian cruisers often occur, while any positive settlement thereof may be an accepted standard is not easily reached. A joint commission to determine the line in those quarters on a practical basis by measured courses following a range of marks on shore, is a necessity for which immediate provision should be made.

It being apparent that the boundary dispute between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela, concerning the limits of British Guiana are approaching an acute stage, a definite statement of the interest and policy of the United States as regards the controversy seemed to be required, both on its own account and in view of the friendly relations of the powers directly concerned. In July last, therefore, a dispatch was addressed to our ambassador at London for communication to the British government, in which the attitude of the United States was fully and distinctly set forward. The general conclusion therein reached was that the established policy of this government, being firmly opposed to the forcible increase by any European power of its territorial possessions on this continent, and that as this policy is well founded in principle and strongly supported by numerous precedents, as a consequence the United States was bound to protest against any enlargement of the area of British Guiana in derogation of the rights, and against the will of Venezuela; that considering the disparity in strength between Great Britain and Venezuela, the territorial dispute between them can only be reasonably settled by an impartial arbitration, and the reports of such arbitration should include the whole controversy, and further than that, the United States is not satisfied if one of the powers concerned be permitted to draw an arbitrary line through the territory in dispute and declare it will submit to arbitration only the portion lying on one side of it. In view of this conclusion the dispatch in question called upon the British government for a definite answer to the question whether it would or would not submit the territorial controversy between itself and Venezuela in its entirety to an impartial arbitration. The answer of the British government has not yet been received, but it is expected shortly, when a further communication on the subject will probably be made to congress."

Of Cuba the President says the United States must preserve international faith, however much our citizens sympathize with the insurgents. He continues: "Though neither the warmth of our people's sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, nor our loss nor material damage consequent upon the futile endeavors thus far made to restore peace and order, nor any shock that our humane sensibilities may have received from the cruelties which appear to especially characterize this sanguinary and fierce-ly conducted war, have in the least shaken the determination of the government to honestly fulfil every international obligation, yet it is earnestly hoped on every ground that the devastation by this armed conflict may speedily be stayed and order and quiet restored to the distracted island, bringing in their train activity and thrift, and peaceful pursuits. The Allianca incident, and Spain's disavowal of it, and her assurance of a non-recurrence of similar interference are stated."

The President expressed his regret that the Turkish government should have thwarted the purpose to send to the disturbed quarter of the empire, the United States consul at Sivas in order to investigate and report. Every effort, he says, is put forth to ensure the safety of the American citizens, and the United States minister is alert; but, he goes on, "Several most powerful European Powers have assumed a duty as agents of the Christian world in Turkey to restrain fanatical brutality, and it is earnestly hoped that prompt and effective action on their part will not be delayed."

This concludes that part of the message relating to international affairs. The remainder and greater half of the message is devoted to the discussion of the financial situation in the United States.

"By command of the people," the message says, "the customs revenue system designed for the protection of the favored classes at the expense of the great mass of our countrymen has been superseded by a tariff policy which in principle denies the right of the government to accord especial advantages to favorites, and, while encouraging our intercourse and trade with other nations, recognizes the fact that American self-reliance, thrift and ingenuity can build up our country's industries and develop its resources more surely than enervating paternalism. But this and the repeal of the silver law, it is said, fall far short of curing the financial evils from which we are suffering. The constant depletion of the gold reserve is reviewed, and the constant subsequent falling off pointed out, from which the President derives this conclusion: "The only thorough and practical remedy for our troubles is found in the retirement and cancellation of our United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the outstanding treasury notes issued by the government in payment of silver purchases under the act of 1890."

The method he proposes is an exchange for bonds, small and large, and bearing a low rate of interest and for a long term, to replenish the diminution of the currency caused by the retirement of the United States and treasury notes, amounting probably to less than $486,000,000. He proposes that national banks should be allowed to issue circulation equal in par value to the bonds they deposit to secure it, and the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of one per cent., which would undoubtedly meet all the expenses the government incurs on their account. In addition they should be allowed to substitute or deposit in lieu of the bonds now required as security for their circulation, those which would be issued for the purpose of retiring the United States notes and treasury notes.

The President says there might not be such a necessity for an addition to the currency by issue of bank circulation as at first glance indicated. If we should be relieved from maintaining a gold reserve under the conditions that constitute it the barometer of our solvency and our treasury should no longer be foolish purveyors of gold for nations abroad, or for speculation and hoarding by our citizens at home. I should expect to see gold resume its normal functions in the business affairs of the country and cease to be an object lesson of exciting the sensitive imagination of the people.

The silver left in the treasury, he thinks, might be gradually converted into fractional coin. Continuing, he says: "The important question is not the quantity of money received in revenue payments, but the kind of money we maintain, and our ability to continue in a sound financial condition. We are considering the government's holdings of gold as related to the soundness of our money, and as affecting our national credit and monetary strength."

The government, he says, receives no gold in payment of revenues, nor would it if the revenues were increased. A lengthy argument follows on the impossibility of securing gold for the treasury from the present treasury receipts. Withdrawals of gold, he says, are due to fright, and nothing will stop them but a cure of the fright. It is denied that bonds have been issued to supply insufficient revenue. The President then takes up the free coinage question, and strongly condemns the system.

A lengthy argument against the theory of the government's power to maintain the value of silver follows on his well known lines, and the value of a safe and stable currency is enlarged upon in general terms. Following this he says: "I have ventured to express myself upon this subject with earnestness and plainness of speech, because I cannot rid myself of the belief that there lurks in the proposition for the free coinage of silver, so strongly approved and so freely advocated by a multitude of my countrymen, a serious menace to our prosperity, and an insidious temptation of our people to wander from the allegiance they owe to public and private integrity. Even continued agitation on the subject adds greatly to the difficulty of the dangerous financial situation already forced upon us."

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—Mr. Lodge, Republican, has introduced a resolution in the senate forcibly approving of the Monroe doctrine, and Mr. Call, Democrat, has introduced a resolution directing that the insurgents of Cuba be accorded belligerent rights.

The message concludes thus: "I especially entreat the people's representatives in congress, who are charged with the responsibility of the inauguration of measures for the safety and prosperity of our common country, to promptly and effectively consider the ills of our critical financial plight. I have suggested the best remedy which my judgment approves. I desire, however, to assure congress that I am prepared to co-operate with it in perfecting any measures promising a thorough and practical relief, and I will gladly labor with it in any patriotic endeavor to further the interests and guard the welfare of our countrymen, who in our respective places of duty, we have undertaken to serve."

DIED.

GRAY.—At Homewood, 2nd December 8rd, Eliza Ormond Gray, widow of the late Hon. John Hamilton Gray, judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

***Highest of all in leavening strength.*—U. S. Government Report.**

A. Leflar.

DISEASED LUNGS

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it. I then consulted a doctor, who found, on examining me, that the upper part of the left lung was badly affected. The medicines he gave me did not seem to do any good, and I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured." —A. LEFLAR, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Maple Bay, Vesuvius Bay and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leaves Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

WEDNESDAYS—Same as Monday.

THURSDAYS.—Leaves Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Nanaimo via Ganges Harbor and way ports.

FRIDAYS.—Leaves Nanaimo at 7.00 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway agents.

T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

oct10-1m

How Much Sunshine?

We're not weather prophets—perhaps you are. If you are, here's a chance for you.

3 Splendid Prizes.

FIRST PRIZE:—A magnificent Tea-Set of 5 pieces, comprising a Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Cream, Sugar Bowl and Spoon Holder, made by the Meriden Britannia Co, of the finest quadruple plate. Value, $50 Or winner may select any article or articles to the value of $50 from our stock.

SECOND PRIZE:—A massive solid Marble Clock, in which is enclosed a very fine French movement Value, $35 Or winner may have choice of goods.

THIRD PRIZE:—A handsome English Liquor Decanter, in genuine cut glass, encased in a silver stand with handle. Value, $25. Or winner may have choice of goods.

Here's the Question:

How many hours of sunshine will occur between the hour of sunrise, November 12th, and the hour of sunset, December, 31st, 1895? The person whose guess is nearest to the correct number of hours will receive the first prize. The one who is second nearest will receive the second prize. The one who is third nearest will receive the third prize.

Now there's the question for you. Here are the conditions governing the contest. Read them carefully.

For each and every dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store from now up to 12 p.m. December 24th, 1895, a ticket will be given entitling the holder to one guess in our "How Much Sunshine" contest.

E. Baynes Reed, Esq., the meteorological observer at Esquimalt, will decide the contest, and his decision will be absolutely final.

No guess will be received after **12 p.m. December 24th,** but the contest will not be decided until **January 2nd, 1896.**

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

IF YOU INTEND

Purchasing a Wood Air-Tight Heater it will be to your interest to call and inspect our stock. We carry the latest Improved

WOOD AIR-TIGHT HEATERS.

A. McGREGOR & SON, 95 Johnson Street

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